20020312.qrp v02_n492.qrl.20020312

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 19:03:09 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2492

QRP-L Digest 2492

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) [121858] RE: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge
     by David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
  2) [121859] Re: (FOX) Cub Fox Announcement for Tuesday March 12th, 2002
     by "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
  3) [121860] Parts Help
     by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
  4) [121861] For sale
     by Roy <marion@montana.com>
  5) [121862] Re: Tiny Tornado Kits
     by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
  6) [121863] Re: Parts Help
     by Patrick Gardella <pgardella@yahoo.com>
  7) [121864] Re: Parts Help
     by <n2go@arrl.net>
  8) [121865] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters? SWOTHR?
     by Steve Yates <aa5tb@arrl.net>
  9) [121866] Re: Pioneer 10
     by "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
 10) [121867] Re: Binaural Receiver
     by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@codenet.net>
 11) [121868] RE: [QRPp-I] Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
     by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
 12) [121869] Re: Brice & Tornado II kits
     by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
 13) [121870] FS NorCal Cascade kit
     by "Paul Ridley" <pridley@swcp.com>
 14) [121871] MFJ 30mtr Cub For sale
     by Roy <marion@montana.com>
 15) [121872] DE QSO Party / Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
     by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
 16) [121873] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters!
     by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
 17) [121874] MOBILE PROBLEMS
     by hamjoel@juno.com
 18) [121875] Re: Tiny Tornado Kits
     by Jack WsixABC <w6abc@yahoo.com>
 19) [121876] Re: Pioneer 10

by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
20) [121877] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters!
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
21) [121878] Fox: KV2X FOX Preliminary Log
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
22) [121879] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
23) [121880] AA4XX/B Saturday Fun Run Summary
by Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
24) [121881] Re: Pioneer 10
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
25) [121882] Re: MOBILE PROBLEMS
by IamSF5@aol.com
26) [121883] Re: K1 2 band filter boards
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
27) [121884] Re: Binaural Receiver
by Marcus C Leatham <leatham1@juno.com>
28) [121885] Re: Joel's mobile Truck.... continued
by adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)
29) [121886] Re: PN2222A Transistors
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
30) [121887] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
31) [121888] Re: PN2222A Transistors
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
32) [121889] Re: PSK31 [IS] not [ALL] it's cracked up to be
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
33) [121890] Pesky Texan Armadillo Chase - Update March 12
by "N1LN" <n1ln@earthlink.net>
34) [121891] OHR-400 sold
by "Jeff Poulin" <jpoulin@erols.com>
35) [121892] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters? SWOTHR?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
36) [121893] Re: DE QSO Party / Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
37) [121894] K1 Filter Boards for sale
by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
38) [121895] Re: Binaural Receiver
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
39) [121896] Re: Binaural Receiver
by thomasr2@gdls.com
40) [121897] Real Windowline ?
by "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
41) [121898] WTB DSW-80
by Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
42) [121899] Re: Real Windowline ?
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
43) [121900] Ladder Line

by "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
44) [121901] Re: Pioneer 10
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
45) [121902] New Artical on ARRL web page
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
46) [121903] RE: Ladder Line
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
47) [121904] 80-meter Woodpecker
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
48) [121905] RE: Ladder Line
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
49) [121906] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
50) [121907] Re: Pioneer 10
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
51) [121908] 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
52) [121909] RE: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
53) [121910] Re: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
54) [121911] better pix of LED headlamp for QRP backpacking
by "John_Evans" <jaevans@codenet.net>
55) [121912] WTB: Quantics W9GR DSP-3
by <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
56) [121913] FOX lessons and a little bragging
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
57) [121914] Hum on DC receiver
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
58) [121915] Re: Pioneer 10
by "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
59) [121916] Electronic Goldmine Phone Number
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
60) [121917] Ladder Line Construction
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
61) [121918] Re: Joel's mobile Truck.... continued
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
62) [121919] Re: 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
63) [121920] Re: Hum on DC receiver
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
64) [121921] Re: Ladder Line Construction
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
65) [121922] RE: Ladder Line
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
66) [121923] Re: Ladder Line Construction
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
67) [121924] Re: K1 Filter Boards

by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
68) [121925] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
69) [121926] Re: Hum on DC receiver
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
70) [121927] re: Real Windowline ?
by Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
71) [121928] Re: [TenTec] Re: Ten Tec's Story on the 516
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
72) [121929] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
73) [121930] Re: Pioneer 10
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
74) [121931] Elecraft K1 Kit Enhancements
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
75) [121932] Re: [GQRP] QRP Quaterly
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
76) [121933] W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
77) [121934] FS: SW40+
by "N3BJ" <alanfryer@msn.com>
78) [121935] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
79) [121936] Re: Boots for my FT-817
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
80) [121937] Re: Binaural Receivers (Long Post)
by Marcus C Leatham <leatham1@juno.com>
81) [121938] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
82) [121939] Re: 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
83) [121940] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
84) [121941] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
85) [121942] Endfed antennas and PSK80. (Was Re: Pioneer 10)
by delphinus@brightok.net
86) [121943] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
87) [121944] RE: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
88) [121945] Trade: WM-20 board (assembled) for ???
by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
89) [121946] Re: [TenTec] Re: Ten Tec's Story on the 516
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
90) [121947] Paraffin Is Better
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
91) [121948] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine

    by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
 92) [121949] Re: Boots for my FT-817
    by "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
 93) [121950] Re: Pioneer 10
    by "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
 94) [121951] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Paraffin
    by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
 95) [121952] Re: Cap Kits
    by Ted Kell <tedkell@ev1.net>
 96) [121953] CUB FOX: CFNO is coming! March 19
    by "Zoerb, Ron" <Zoerb.Ron@broadband.att.com>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 18:59:18 -0500
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121858] RE: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020311185918.0079a180@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:17 PM 3/11/02 -0500, you wrote:
>On 3/6/02 5:55 PM, Kory Hamzeh at kory@avatar.com wrote:
>
>>I have found Manhattan style to be a pain in the rear when it comes to IC's.
>>There is are clever ways around this, I'm open to learning about them.
>
>Does no one use wire-wrap anymore?
>
>Actually, I did some boards a few years ago using a 3M system that used
>IDC connections with wire-wrap wire. A lot faster than wire-wrap.
>
>I think the 3M system was rather expensive, though. I stuff I used was
>just samples.

Bill,

Was that the stuff that used what looked like punch-down blocks for the actual wiring, and fingers that extended through the perfboard to attach sockets or tie points? I used something like that about 15 yeara ago. We had a lot more connection problems than with standard wire-wrap, although it was faster and made for a lower-profile board. Not too long after that we started going to surface-mount boards and our breadboarding days - at least for microcontroller circuitry - came to an end.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 18:40:18 -0600
From: "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121859] Re: (FOX) Cub Fox Announcement for Tuesday March 12th, 2002
Message-ID: <000801c1ca27$a7e19a40$faf6a7cc@malonefamily>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Hounds, KD5KXF here and I will have the honor and pleasure of being your final cub fox for this season. This is a hunt, not a "fox net" so I will only say this... I will be working somewhere between 7.025 and 7.075 and I will not move unless some major QRM / interferrence occurs. I will not be working anyone ON my frequency. I will listen above and below at least 400 away from my TX frequency. I will call CQ FOX de KD5KXF and we will use the usual {call} {rst} {spc} {name} {power} {call} BK format. If I need a fill I will send what I need with ? and BK. If I really blow it, I will send your call and AGN then BK.
I will be firing uip at 8pm CST tommorow night and we will have a blast. The propogation fairy has promised me good things for tommorow!!!! Come get your last pelt of the season!!

FYI, I will be on my K2 and using my half size g5rv up about 30 feet. I will be running 5W from beautiful Balch Springs, TX which is near Dallas. Logging will be via crayon. Good luck and lets have some fun!

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 20:11:50 -0500
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [121860] Parts Help
Message-ID: <001101c1c962$e43c2750$76ce1d41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang,

Anyone know of a source for 1N34 or 1N60 Germanium Diodes
at a cost of less than 35 cents each? I need 250 of them.

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
FP#-1 http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz & http://kitsandparts.com

---

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 18:15:54 -0700
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121861] For sale
Message-ID: <4.3.1.2.20020311181119.00a768d0@mail.montana.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

    For sale:
    40mtr   OHR explorer ll . In great working conditon, but no top cover. $55
shipped conus. The 8:1 reduction capacitor in it is worth $25, if you can
find one. Tnx, Roy AB7CE

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 17:17:56 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121862] Re: Tiny Tornado Kits
Message-ID: <005501c1c963$be4f5520$479bb2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brice's E-Mail has been a bit on the fritz lately as he's changing over
computers too.

73's - Trev
----- Original Message -----
From: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 10:54 AM
Subject: Tiny Tornado Kits

> Has anyone heard how long it takes to receive the Tiny Tornado kits
from QRPp international? E-mail was unanswered.
> I ordered version 2d some weeks ago and have heard nothing.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Leeds Mitchell
> WA1GJF
>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 17:19:32 -0800 (PST)
From: Patrick Gardella <pgardella@yahoo.com>
To: w8diz@fpqrp.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121863] Re: Parts Help
Message-ID: <20020312011932.90458.qmail@web13007.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Always the best for hard to find parts... Dan's http://www.fix.net/dans.html 35
cents for either
of them.

Patrick

--- w8diz <w8diz@fpqrp.com> wrote:
> Hey Gang,
>
> Anyone know of a source for 1N34 or 1N60 Germanium Diodes
> at a cost of less than 35 cents each? I need 250 of them.
>
> 72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
> Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
> SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
> FP#-1 http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz & http://kitsandparts.com
>
>

Try FREE Yahoo! Mail - the world's greatest free email!
http://mail.yahoo.com/

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 15:34:45 -0500 (EST)
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: w8diz <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121864] Re: Parts Help
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203111533490.1518-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

1n60
.33

http://www.ceitron.com/semi/semi.phtml?part=1n60

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:35:23 -0600
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: QRP-L Distibute <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121865] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters? SWOTHR?
Message-ID: <000f01c1c966$2e899420$092abcd0@pavilion>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

It certainly is not "THE WOODPECKER" over-the-horizon-radar of the ole USSR days. It appears to be a chirp rather then an impulse. The chirp is something like 170 kHz wide. If you spin your VFO real fast over the signal you will notice that the pulses seem faster in one direction then in the other. This is characteristic of a frequency chirped signal. Given that the frequency of operation doesn't change with propagation characteristics like the old woodpecker did I would suspect that it might be a CW surface-wave-over-the-horizon-radar using an FM chirp (sawtooth or triangle maybe) for range discrimination. A vertical polarized HF signal launched on the ocean will travel quite a ways beyond the horizon via surface wave (i.e., ground wave). This would be in line with the British reports.

But then again I'm only guessing based on what I'm observing. There doesn't appear to be much intelligence in the transmission.

Steve Yates

AA5TB
aa5tb@arrl.net
Fort Worth, TX - Grid EM12hu
http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 21:21:33 -0500
From: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
To: <aa4lr@arrl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121866] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <003201c1c96c$a17a91e0$6401a8c0@hvc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

1 A.U. is about 8.3 light minutes.

Vinny KR2F

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 6:27 PM
Subject: Re: Pioneer 10

> On 3/5/02 8:21 AM, David Hinerman at WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> >Well, maybe - NASA's ERP on the outbound leg was probably pretty
> >substantial.
>
> Yes, but the return signal can't be using that much power -- the doggone
> thing is powered by a radioisotope/thermocouple generator. No much power
> at all.

>
> >But I suspect we're into the "astronomical units per watt"
> >scale now.
>
> Hmm. An AU is about, what, 16 light minutes? Pioneer 10 is 11 light-hours
> out. That's about 41 AU.
>
> >What amazes me is that Pioneer 10 is still functioning after ~30 years.
Now
> >THAT'S engineering!
>
> They don't build them like they used too.
>
> I understood that just about all of Pioneer 10's instrumentation had
> failed. That perhaps only one scientific instrument was still functioning.
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
> Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
>   -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
>
>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:24:13 -0700
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@codenet.net>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121867] Re: Binaural Receiver
Message-ID: <001301c1c96d$00f5ede0$6a211d82@agilent.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> It seems to me a Tayloe detector would be ideal for a binaral receiver.
> Anybody tried it?

I've heard good things about Tayloe's detector. But I haven't seen this
circuit ...is it public?
Steve/n0tu

----- Original Message -----
From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 12:18 PM
Subject: Re: Binaural Receiver

> At 01:45 PM 3/11/2002 -0500, you wrote:
> >There is a couple of articles that may interest the Binaural gang..
> >
>
>http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2001_text/0501_text/street.ht
ml
> >
> >and
> >
>
>http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2001_text/0301_text/binaural.
html
> >
> >Check them out....
>
> FWIW,
>
>
> Dave
>
>
> ---------------------------------------
> "You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a
> living." - Lance Burton
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
>
>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 21:45:18 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121868] RE: [QRPp-I] Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020311213454.00bad888@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

There is one - I even worked a DE station one year. Usually I don't hear a
thing out of them.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/

At 10:13 AM 3/11/2002 -0500, you wrote:
>I wonder if there is a DE QSO party. I'm sure there would be plenty of DE
>stations available.

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 21:24:10 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121869] Re: Brice & Tornado II kits
Message-ID: <012d01c1c96c$ff30be40$90382bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Leeds,

All this slobbering on parts is ADDICTIVE!!

Sometimes we just can't help ourselves!

Brice is a good guy, he'll take care of us.

73

----- Original Message -----
From: <MITCHELLRI@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 4:35 PM
Subject: Brice & Tornado II kits

> Just to let all know, I heard back from Brice re the kits. Since AOL
messes up many posts, I was unaware of his personal developments.
> A general apology to all if I came across sounding impatient. I
guess my eagerness to make another kit clouded my head. For the
record, Brice is a heads up guy doing a great job and I appreciate it.
> Regards to all
>
> Leeds
> WA1GJF
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:27:44 -0700
From: "Paul Ridley" <pridley@swcp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121870] FS NorCal Cascade kit
Message-ID: <003801c1c96d$8a655700$ec04b8d8@Ppridley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an unfinished NorCal Cascade radio kit. I purchased it for my son and thought it might get him more interested in ham radio. He received his Tech+ license about 20 years ago, but has not done anything with ham radio for about 18 years. (Busy with college, building a house, rasing a family). But, alas, he started it and then put it aside. He only got so far as the power supply on the circuit board. All other parts are still in the shipping box. I was going to finish it (someday), but decided to put it up for sale. $100 plus shipping. Reply direct to me at   N5PR@arrl.net

Paul, N5PR

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:36:29 -0700
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121871] MFJ 30mtr Cub For sale
Message-ID: <4.3.1.2.20020311193101.00a74460@mail.montana.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

For sale:
     30mtr MFJ cub. Not built by me and never used by me. Hooked it up, and it receives and transmits, seems to drift a bit . New condition.

  $65 shipped conus. Roy AB7CE

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 21:53:43 -0500

From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, QRPp-I@yahoogroups.com, Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com
Subject: [121872] DE QSO Party / Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
Message-ID: <20020311.215437.-315081.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>Mark, AA4MF

asked. . .

>>I wonder if there is a DE QSO party.

There used to be,
I worked all three DE COs for the W-DEL certificate #2704.

That was in April 1979 . . .

>>I'm sure there would be plenty of DE
>>stations available.

. . . guess they all moved away.

PS ... My QTH was then and
is now only 30 miles from the DE state line and
I have not worked an HF DE station since (two meters yes).

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:12:27 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <w5yr@att.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121873] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters!

Message-ID: <000f01c1c973$ccd026a0$9c5fa13f@johnslt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> Well, this went on for about 10 minutes until either he tired of the game
> or his shift ended or whatever. He went off the air and I didn't hear him
> again that entire evening.

By then, they had your co-ordinates entered into
the missle targeting system ;-)

73,

John, K6QQ

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 22:21:09 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121874] MOBILE PROBLEMS
Message-ID: <20020311.222210.-9841.9.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I do want to thanks the many folk what done sent suggestions and
solutions to me in my mobile attempt...
	I will be a few days trying different things out and want to
thank u all for ur generosity in offering help...
	today was too cold to spend outside so I just parked and made a
few mobile contacts...I'm gonna try and put the antenna back on top the
pickemup and put some silicone sealer around the edges so it won't rock
whare the roofe tapers .... don' t kneaux what to suspect and gotta
measure the ant again...mor than 13ft 6" and i'll kiss it by somewhere
round heah....
	I did find two spots in the mountains about 30 miles up the
road... about 2500 ft or better elevation and one spot will give me clear
coverage N,W,S
and the other spot is just the opposite N,E,S
	SO I'M GETTING IDEAS FOR 20 mtr ant, multi element what I can
mount in the bed of the pickup...wish I had a hang glider... a beautiful
place to jump... straight down at least 1500ft...

ke1la joel
in maine

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:43:43 -0800 (PST)
From: Jack WsixABC <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: bdh@cyberbound.net,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121875] Re: Tiny Tornado Kits
Message-ID: <20020312034343.30002.qmail@web14201.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Brice,
Your doing great handling a big kitting project again,
sorry to hear about the unfortunate news. I just lost
my father W6TRQ on Thursday. It was expected but not
so soon.
As far as the Tiny Tornado Kits go...We'll all be
patient...we're just excited (again)!
72,
Jack W6ABC

=====
Website: http://home.pacbell.net/friday2k
QRP-L #2193 SOC#165 K2#1272 K1#37 QRPp-I #176

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 19:56:40 -0800 (PST)
From: Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121876] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <20020312035640.13851.qmail@web10905.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Just found this:
http://www.spacedaily.com/news/pioneer10-00b.html

Says the receivers used by the Deep Space Network have
an MDS of -180dbm? Drool. Need a bigger backyard (and
funding from a secret government agency :-)

73,
Mike KD5AAD

--- V Cortina <vcortina@hvc.rr.com> wrote:
> 1 A.U. is about 8.3 light minutes.
>
> Vinny KR2F
>
>
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
> <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 6:27 PM
> Subject: Re: Pioneer 10
>
>
> > On 3/5/02 8:21 AM, David Hinerman at
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net wrote:
> >
> > >Well, maybe - NASA's ERP on the outbound leg was
> probably pretty
> > >substantial.
> >
> > Yes, but the return signal can't be using that
> much power -- the doggone
> > thing is powered by a radioisotope/thermocouple
> generator. No much power
> > at all.
> >
> > >But I suspect we're into the "astronomical units
> per watt"
> > >scale now.

> >
> > Hmm. An AU is about, what, 16 light minutes?
> Pioneer 10 is 11 light-hours
> > out. That's about 41 AU.
> >
> > >What amazes me is that Pioneer 10 is still
> functioning after ~30 years.
> Now
> > >THAT'S engineering!
> >
> > They don't build them like they used too.
> >
> > I understood that just about all of Pioneer 10's
> instrumentation had
> > failed. That perhaps only one scientific
> instrument was still functioning.
> >
> > Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail:
> aa4lr@arrl.net
> > Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever
> fly!"
> >   -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
> >
> >
>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 20:05:08 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <frussle@erols.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121877] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters!
Message-ID: <008301c1c97b$1a6b8920$9c5fa13f@johnslt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> ... You set
> your keyer to something very close to 17.5 WPM and let the dits fly.

Actually, it usually ran at 10 "pecks" per second.

I designed the AEA "Moscow Muffler" back in
the dim, dark past. My prototype is silk screened
"Woodpecker Blanker", but then Mike Lamb
thought of a cute name for it ;-)

I still have that prototype. Maybe I should modify
it for the new annoyance.

72,

John, K6QQ

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 23:12:00 -0500
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: thomas.jennings@us.abb.com
Subject: [121878] Fox: KV2X FOX Preliminary Log
Message-ID: <3C8D8010.B78ABCC4@eznet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Hounds,
Here is KV2X Fox log for 3/8/02 UTC posted
for your inspection. Any errors please drop me
a line and I will correct.
Thanks again for a fun night!
73
Tom, kv2x

Time	Call	RST	SPC	Name	Power
201	K5JHP		559	TX	Bill 5w
202	K3IU	559	RI	KEN	5w
202	K9DD	569	MI	HANK	5W
203	WA9TZE		559	WI	JIM 5W
204	K9IUA		559	IA	KEVIN 5W
206	N4ROA		559	VA	DAN 5W
207	W9XU	559	MI	LON	5W
208	K0EVZ		559	ND	DOC 5W
210	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
212	W0UFO		559	MN	MERT 5W
213	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W

215	N9NE	559	WI	TODD	5W
217	KR2F	559	NY	VINNY	5W
218	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	5W
219	WA8BXN	559	OH	MIKE	5W
220	K9DC	559	IN	DAVE	5W
221	KC9LC	559	VA	RANDY	5W
222	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
224	AA5O	559	LA	VERN	5W
225	W8SFF	559	MI	STEVE	5W
226	N0RC	559	NC	ROD	5W
229	AF4PS	569	FL	MAC	4W
230	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W
232	W9HL	559	IL	RANDY	5W
233	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5W
234	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL	5W
234	W8RU	559	MI	RON	5W
235	N1AR	559	MN	SCOTT	5W
236	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	5W
237	N8VAR	559	OH	RON	5W
238	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5W
239	K5EOA	559	LA	WAYNE	5W
240	N9IJ	559	IL	LEN	5W
241	WE9K	559	WI	GLENN	5W
242	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
243	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	5W
244	W4BQP	559	NC	JIM	5W
245	KR5C	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
246	KV4EE	559	SC	CRAIG	5W
247	K0FRP	559	CO	AL	5W
248	N4MAP	559	GA	SAM	5W
249	KI0II	559	CO	RON	5W
250	W0PWE	559	IA	JERRY	5W
251	N8XE	559	OH	JASON	500MW
252	N3ZPQ	559	OH	FRANK	4W
254	AF4LQ	559	KY	MIKE	5W
256	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
257	NU8S	559	OH	DENNIS	5W
258	N0DSP	559	CO	TOM	5W
259	N0UR	559	MN	JIM	5W
259	NX8C	559	MI	NEIL	5W
301	N5ZE	559	TX	LEW	5W
302	N1TP	579	FL	TOM	5W
304	KG4LDY	559	VA	JIM	1W
305	N1Q0	559	VT	JOHN	4W
306	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
306	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W
308	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
309	K4ADI	559	SC	FRANK	5W

309 W8DZ 559 OH DIZ 5W
310 WB6BWZ 559 GA MATT 5W
312 N5YFC 559 LA WAYNE 5W
313 W5TB 559 TX DOC 5W
314 N3BJ 559 VA ALAN 5W
315 VE4WI 559 MB CRAIG 5W
316 K9OZ 559 IL BRUCE 5W
317 AC5JH 559 OK TOM 5W
318 K3PH 559 PA BOB 5W
318 N0TK 559 CO DAN 5W
321 KB1DXC 559 CT MIKE 5W
322 K5KW 559 OK DON 5W
323 K5BW 559 TX DON 5W
323 WA9PWP 559 WI PAUL 5W
324 NV4V 559 KY PETE 5W
325 K8KFJ 579 WV GARY 5W
327 AG0T 559 ND TODD 5W
329 W1QB 559 MA DAVE 5W
331 K4BYF 559 NC JACK 5W
331 W0JOE 559 MO JOE 5W
332 WR5O 559 TX DAVE 5W
333 N0HRL 559 MN KEN 5W
334 KJ0C 559 MO JIM 5W
335 K7TQ 559 ID RANDY 5W
336 VA6RF 559 AB EARL 5W
336 WB8WTU 559 OH DENNIS 2W
337 NQ7X 559 AZ FLOYD 5W
338 KL7IXI 559 WA MIKE 4W
341 VE5RC 559 SK BRUCE 5W
343 W7ILW 559 AZ WALT 5W
344 N4IM 559 TX COLE 5W
345 KD5KXF 559 TX MIKE 5W
346 K6VNX 559 CA ARLEN 5W
347 KJ6CA 559 CA BOB 5W
349 N0EHW 559 MO TIM 5W
352 AA7XA 559 OR FRANK 5W
353 KB0LUR 559 CO PAUL 4W
355 W0RSP 559 SD ADE 4W
356 N9WW 559 IL JIM 5W
357 NK0E 559 CO DAVE 5W
400 KV2X FOX TOM 5W

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 21:15:24 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <fantbb@yahoo.com>

Subject: [121879] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
Message-ID: <000501c1c97c$88cfc510$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

After following the thread for a while I just have to jump in
with a few belated points.

73, Rod N0RC
Fort Collins, CO

----- Original Text -----
Subject: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
From: Jeff (fantbb@yahoo.com)
Date: Sat Mar 09 2002 - 15:42:40 EST
>
> 1. It takes much longer to get a QSO with PSK31 than
> with CW.

I must confess I don't under stand the proposition:

Compared to CW:

A) Does it take longer to make initial contact after one
   starts calling CQ?

   --or--

B) It takes longer to call CQ, make contact, chat and complete
   the CQ. [...get a QSO...] Not sure I understand what "get a
   QSO" really means in this context.

If "A" I can't understand why that should be. Possibilities
included, time of day, band selection, equipment
malfunction/misadjustment.

   I had trouble making contacts once. I discovered an audio
   glitch induced by a disconnected LAN card. Other stations
   could not lock on to me because of it. With the glitch
   cleared up making contacts was fairly easy.

If "B"; The QSO cycle for a PSK-31 contact in theory is as fast
or faster than CW. PSK-31 is capable of about 50wpm, not many CW

ops work that fast. I will grant that PSK-31 seems slower but that, I believe, is a cognitive effect. While doing CW the mind is engaged in the process of forming/sending code elements into letters and words. You "seem busier" and time seems to fly more quickly.

WHile doing PSK-31 the computer assembles the "code elements" and characters are sent with one press of a key, or comprehended with a quick visual glance of a "glyph" we call letters. So there is a lot of "idle time" for the brain. Consider this: Most people read a few hundred words per minute; characters coming across a PSK-31 display are probably in the 30-40 wpm range. No wonder it seems slow.

> 2. Mulitple signals will be there and suddenly
> disapear off the band.

Chances are this is happening on the CW as well. Again I think cognition is at play. In PSK-31 a wide bandwidth is typically monitored 2, 3 or more kHz, and it is easy to see when stations appear/disappear.

In CW we typically use bandwidth of 1kHz or less and the brain is concentrating on one audio frequency. It would be easy to miss a weaker station fade in/out on the edge of the passband, while concentrating on a strong sound in the center of the passband.

> 3. You will call CQ and someone will come back to you
> and then after your next go around will be gone.

Have to say this has happened to me a time or two on CW and PSK. Sometimes I wonder is it the bands, or did the OP just decide they didn't want to chat with me? Technical reasons as cited in point one (above) may also be at play.

> 4. Running low power and coming back to CQs will most
> often not result in the other station responding to
> you.
>

Again I differ to points made above, I have seldom had this problem.

I am absolutely convinced that PSK is a good to excellent weak signal mode. The DSP features of software like Digipan in-fact enhance the abilities to detect and decode weak signals. Heck, it's how deep space satellite communication is made possible!

DSP is black magic that I am only getting to understand and truly appreciate. My interest started with an understanding of PSK. Recently I was lucky to acquire an Icom 746pro with true IF 32 bit DSP, wow! The IF filtering and noise reduction is amazing!

Jeff, your feelings are clear and It's not my intention to sway you. My thoughts are for others on the fence trying to decide: Try PSK, don't try PSK. My feeling, nothing ventured nothing gained.

For me, I think PSK is what it's cracked up to be, and I am sticking with it. I find PSK fun and relaxing for times when the old gray matter is to fatigued to enjoy CW.

-rc-

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 23:37:30 -0800
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
To: "qrssknights@cnts.be" <qrssknights@cnts.be>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121880] AA4XX/B Saturday Fun Run Summary
Message-ID: <3C8DB03A.A71B4397@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

This past Saturday/Sunday a number of folks were listening to the AA4XX/B 30M QRSS beacon.

Thanks to everone who sent in a report. Chances are that you'll hear one or more QRSS beacons most nights from 10,140.130 - 10,140.190 Khz. For more info on slow speed weak signal reception/transmission, you may refer to Dave Bixler's website at: http://www.qsl.net/w0ch

The following listeners sent in reception reports:

1) 20mW Codeword "Laddie"

Is you terrier's name LADDIE ? John, N3AAZ

Good traces with SpectrumLab, bad digital QRM. Johan, ON5EX

2) 100mW Codeword "Saturn"

Here you are pal: a nearly live shot... Johan, ON5EX

Copied "SATURN" here with a very solid signal strength.
I came in late and missed seeing your power level cross
the screen.

Thanks for putting the beacon on today. I going to
experiment with the three receive software programs for a
while and see which one looks the best. Using Spectran
right now BTW. Dave, W0CH

I've got AA4XX exactly on 10140.13 George, K0CNT

3) 200mW Codeword "Nebula"

WOW, FAT AND STRONG! Johan, ON5EX

I have your transmit string as: AA4XX 200 mw nebula
Here's a screen shot of the first part of 'nebula', showing your signal
about 15-20db above noise. This is from Monument, Co., using a G5RV
(51').
72, de George, K0CNT

I am seeing "NEBULA" very nicely now. I think you

said 200 MW on this run. The signal looks like it
has peaks 30 dB above the noise floor.

I should be able to see you at 200 uW with the
current propagation. 72, Dave, W0CH

Well I thought I'd try QRSS this afternoon.

I have the FT_817 (with TXO option) tuned to 10.140.44 and Argo displays
a signal centered at 407 Hz.

Starting at Approx. 0000 GMT, I have copied:

000 NEBULA NEBULA NEBULA

Antenna is a ground plane with 20 ft elements mounted in
a tree in the backyard, PC is a Libretto running the ARGO program.

I'm located in EM13PE about 25 miles NE of Dallas, TX. 73 - Dave, N4ELM

Marvellous signal here and I think the word is "NEBULA"?

I show you some samples in attachment. The 2 pictures together make the
word "NEBULA"   72 Luk ON6UL

Paul, copy is excellent today. I just figured out the Capture mode of
ARGO, so I went back and looked at some of the screen prints it saved.
Looks like: AA4XX 200 MW NEBULA NEBULA [REPEAT]

Looks like your beacon signal is about 25 to 30 dB over the noise floor
right now. Would be a good time to go QRPppppppppp now!

The IC-756ProII was set to a display frequency of 10,139,130 Hz - the
print shows an offset of 1001.91Hz - pretty easy to find you today.

Cheers, Karl VE6KBS Calgary, AB

Paul,
NEBULA Thanks for the recalibration signals.
Now showing on the radio 10140.13 and final software

calibration Measured 800 and Displayed 824 with your
signal exactly on the 800 Hz mark Magnified. No Offset.

Ken Brown-N4SO Mobile, AL EM50tk

I saw two code words, one was NEBULA and the other was ORION. I do not know what wattage was for each codeword, it seems that when I got back to the monitor, I saw the tail end of 0 MW then the code word. I like the codewords, I am into Astronomy. http://www.qrz.com/callsign/N8XE contains my picture with my 14.5" scope.

71, Jason Hissong N8XE

---

4) 72mW Codeword "Orion"

Paul,

ORION   ORION   ORION

You were minimum S3, at times S5 and even peaked to S7 once from 0253 UTC to around 0340 UTC. Was receiving you on 160M inverted V and Kenwood TS-570S.

Signal dropped heavily around 0340. Plus when I fired up CPU to send this email, noise made copy imposs.

Hope this is OK. Best Regards and Thank You,

Vinny KR2F
Mt. Tremper, NY FN22ua

All in all, I heard the signal pretty well. The K2 really does a good job pulling stuff out of the muck :)

Thanks again!! 71 Jason Hissong N8XE

Hi Paul,

second word that I saw was "ORION" but it was a weaker signal.

Is it possiblle that I saw 72mW in your text? There was indeed a
frequency shift between 72 and mW. So have a look.

I send you some pictures. 72, Luk ON6UL

---

72 till next session, Paul AA4XX Raleigh, NC

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 23:39:40 -0500
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: kd5aad2000@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121881] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <3C8D868C.5050302@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ekim Snave wrote:
> Just found this:
> http://www.spacedaily.com/news/pioneer10-00b.html
>
> Says the receivers used by the Deep Space Network have
> an MDS of -180dbm? Drool. Need a bigger backyard (and
> funding from a secret government agency :-)

-180dBm? Wow!! I wonder how they manage that. Supercooling of the
receiver, perhaps; I don't know of any devices with noise figures that
low at room temperature. Plus some VERY narrow bandwidth filters. There
may also be some signal processing tricks involved, so that they're
detecting signals that are below the ostensible noise floor of the
receiver by averaging over time and so forth.

A noise floor that low would be useless on HF, of course. Even up in the
microwaves, you'd need an antenna with really low sidelobe levels, or
else terrestrial signal sources would do you in. Of course, if you're
NASA, you may be able to keep everybody else off your frequency, a
luxury us hams don't have.

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 23:55:53 EST
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: hamjoel@juno.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121882] Re: MOBILE PROBLEMS
Message-ID: <cb.1ec18ef7.29bee459@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 3/11/02 10:26:14 PM Eastern Standard Time,
hamjoel@juno.com writes:

<< and the other spot is just the opposite N,E,S
         SO I'M GETTING IDEAS FOR 20 mtr ant, multi element what I can
 mount in the bed of the pickup...wish I had a hang glider... a beautiful
 place to jump... straight down at least 1500ft...
  >>
I have a Spirit 220 and in excellent condition.
Just tell me how to get there.
Thats also more then what you need for a cliff jump.
Whats the bottom like?
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 23:22:48 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121883] Re: K1 2 band filter boards
Message-ID: <006701c1c996$b6a7eb60$0200a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good luck selling them Tim. I tried to sell my now unused
K1 2-band board, built and tested (20m/40m version) at
a recent NorCal meeting for $20......no takers!

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

----- Original Message -----
From: "Tim ORourke" <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 12:00 PM

Subject: K1 2 band filter boards

> I now hve one of my K1's converted to 4 bands so I hve 1 built up 20/40
> meter KFL1-2 filter board available. I also hve 2 un built KFL1-2 filter
> board kits available. $60 for built 20/40 and $50 for unbuilt boards.
> Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 01:56:33 -0600
From: Marcus C Leatham <leatham1@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121884] Re: Binaural Receiver
Message-ID: <20020312.015634.984.1.leatham1@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If one could develop a square wave at
4 X the local osc. (in my case the VFO)
frequency, the tayloe detector could be
used to generate the I and Q components.

After that, there seem to be two different
output goals:

1) Tayloe combines the outputs to form a
single-signal detector using phasing to
cancel out the unwanted sideband. Considering
that I am starting with a DC converter rig that
passes both sidebands, this would be a
worthwhile improvement.

2) KK7B feeds the outputs to headphones
to generate a panoramic stereo image of
the signals, presumably all of the USB signals
would be on one side of the head and all of
the LSB signals would be on the other side.
This would help you to ignore the unwanted
sideband, and it would also help to separate
closely spaced signals by giving each signal
a locale on the stereo panorama.

Seems to me, if I'm going to the trouble to

develop the I & Q components (by whatever
method), I ought to go one step further and
provide both of the above options for the
user.

I haven't convinced myself that the DSP
Blaster (baseband audio) solution will work.
It just might be the most flexible of them all,
and it runs on the sound card.

Marcus.

PS The two links given below are super!

On Mon, 11 Mar 2002 14:18:03 -0500 David Hinerman
<WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net> writes:
> At 01:45 PM 3/11/2002 -0500, you wrote:
> >There is a couple of articles that may interest the Binaural
> gang..
> >
>
>http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2001_text/0501_text/street
.html
> >
> >and
> >
>
>http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2001_text/0301_text/binaur
al.html
> >
> >Check them out....
>
> FWIW,
>
> It seems to me a Tayloe detector would be ideal for a binaral
> receiver.
> Anybody tried it?
>
> Dave
>
>
> ---------------------------------------
> "You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to
> make a
> living." - Lance Burton
> Dave Hinerman
> WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 03:50:25 -0500
From: adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)
To: hamjoel@juno.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121885] Re: Joel's mobile Truck.... continued
Message-ID: <20020312085025.98D104515@mo120uhou.palm.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello de Adam Kb2Jpd

Ground the hood to the body of the truck. Use copper straps. Try it
again. Big difference when you do it to the antenna, also.

Check out the PDF's about mobile installations at www.sgcworld.com. Big
help.

hamjoel@juno.com wrote on 3/11/02 3:36 pm:

>Ok
>   hears what ah done
>today... I took a 12v 5ah
>battery into the
>truck and hooked the qrp+
>to it... checked the receiver
>and found no noise in it...
>turned the ignition key to on
>but did not start motor, still
>clear...
>started the motor and the
>noise came back but not as
>bad
>as it was when I used the
>truck's battery...and of
>course dissapeared
>when I disconnected the
>ant....
>   However now I could hear
>the popping, the alt wine and
>the noise
>increase when I steped on
>the gas....(with the ant
>connected)

>   so seems ah got
>problems under the hood...
>oh dear me....
>
>ke1la joel
>in maine
>
>_____
>_____
>_____
>GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM
>JUNO!
>Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM
>Internet access for less!
>Join Juno today! For your
>FREE software, visit:
>http://dl.www.juno.com/get
>/web/.

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 05:28:35 -0500
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
To: brian@iquest.net,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121886] Re: PN2222A Transistors
Message-ID: <E16kjU4-00073D-00@hall.mail.mindspring.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Just a reminder to folks using the PN2222A's:

Several years ago I ruined a few of them. The reason being that the base diagram appears to be reversed from a standard 2N2222. Be sure to verify the pin locations before applying solder.

Bill - K4AHK

>From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: PN2222A Transistors
>Date: Mon, Mar 11, 2002, 10:02 AM
>

>Thanks everyone, my pile of 10,000 PN2222A NPN's has shrunk to 5000.
>
>I still have 4000 to sell. Group buys, club kits, etc etc?

>
>1000 for $35 plus $3 shipping
>500 for $20 plus $3 shipping
>
>If someone wants all 4000, I'll sell them for $120.00 including shipping.
>
>
>
>=======================================
> KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
>   FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
>TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
>   INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
>=======================================
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 06:01:52 -0500
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <rod@n0rc.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121887] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
Message-ID: <007401c1c9b5$51c65320$e3a5ba42@dor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 11:15 PM
Subject: Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be

> Folks,
>
> After following the thread for a while I just have to jump in
> with a few belated points.
>
>
> 73, Rod N0RC
> Fort Collins, CO
>

> ----- Original Text -----
> Subject: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
> From: Jeff (fantbb@yahoo.com)
> Date: Sat Mar 09 2002 - 15:42:40 EST
> >
> > 1. It takes much longer to get a QSO with PSK31 than
> > with CW.
>
> I must confess I don't under stand the proposition:
>
> Compared to CW:
>
> A) Does it take longer to make initial contact after one
>   starts calling CQ?
>
>   --or--
>
> B) It takes longer to call CQ, make contact, chat and complete
>   the CQ. [...get a QSO...] Not sure I understand what "get a
>   QSO" really means in this context.
>
> If "A" I can't understand why that should be. Possibilities
> included, time of day, band selection, equipment
> malfunction/misadjustment.
>
>   I had trouble making contacts once. I discovered an audio
>   glitch induced by a disconnected LAN card. Other stations
>   could not lock on to me because of it. With the glitch
>   cleared up making contacts was fairly easy.
>
> If "B"; The QSO cycle for a PSK-31 contact in theory is as fast
> or faster than CW. PSK-31 is capable of about 50wpm, not many CW
> ops work that fast. I will grant that PSK-31 seems slower but
> that, I believe, is a cognitive effect. While doing CW the mind
> is engaged in the process of forming/sending code elements into
> letters and words. You "seem busier" and time seems to fly more
> quickly.
>
> WHile doing PSK-31 the computer assembles the "code elements"
> and characters are sent with one press of a key, or comprehended
> with a quick visual glance of a "glyph" we call letters. So
> there is a lot of "idle time" for the brain. Consider this: Most
> people read a few hundred words per minute; characters coming
> across a PSK-31 display are probably in the 30-40 wpm range. No
> wonder it seems slow.
>
>
>

> > 2. Mulitple signals will be there and suddenly
> > disapear off the band.
>
> Chances are this is happening on the CW as well. Again I think
> cognition is at play. In PSK-31 a wide bandwidth is typically
> monitored 2, 3 or more kHz, and it is easy to see when stations
> appear/disappear.
>
> In CW we typically use bandwidth of 1kHz or less and the brain is
> concentrating on one audio frequency. It would be easy to miss a
> weaker station fade in/out on the edge of the passband, while
> concentrating on a strong sound in the center of the passband.
>
>
>
> > 3. You will call CQ and someone will come back to you
> > and then after your next go around will be gone.
>
> Have to say this has happened to me a time or two on CW and PSK.
> Sometimes I wonder is it the bands, or did the OP just decide
> they didn't want to chat with me? Technical reasons as cited in
> point one (above) may also be at play.
>
>
>
> > 4. Running low power and coming back to CQs will most
> > often not result in the other station responding to
> > you.
> >
>
> Again I differ to points made above, I have seldom had this
> problem.
>
> I am absolutely convinced that PSK is a good to excellent weak
> signal mode. The DSP features of software like Digipan in-fact
> enhance the abilities to detect and decode weak signals.
> Heck, it's how deep space satellite communication is made
> possible!
>
> DSP is black magic that I am only getting to understand and
> truly appreciate. My interest started with an understanding of
> PSK. Recently I was lucky to acquire an Icom 746pro with true IF
> 32 bit DSP, wow! The IF filtering and noise reduction is amazing!
>
> Jeff, your feelings are clear and It's not my intention to sway you.
> My thoughts are for others on the fence trying to decide: Try PSK,
> don't try PSK. My feeling, nothing ventured nothing gained.
>

> For me, I think PSK is what it's cracked up to be, and I am
> sticking with it. I find PSK fun and relaxing for times when the
> old gray matter is to fatigued to enjoy CW.
>
> -rc-

Thanks Rod very well reasoned response.. On other thing I think is important to state May be you did and I missed in my hurry to read on..
Most Older SSB equipment IE Drake, Heath, Yeasu and Kenwood of the early to mid 70's era is not stable enough to be used efficently on PSK-31. at signal bandwidths of on 31 Hertz . it does not take much drift to loose a lock and thus loose copy. This may be the problem for some.

Also I did PSK 31 for about 1 year with a Ten Ten Scout. it suffers from the VFO Design.(Huff & Puff, locked by a coputer chip, but jump frequency especially on 80 Meters.) Though I was able to make many Qso on Psk with that rig. It was not easy and it may have been quite agrivating to the op on the other end.

Though I Love CW , Been CW op for over 35 years including 10 years in the military. PSK is a great weak signal digital mode and should be tried before you give up on it. One thing that I believe will make PSK -31 or other schemes fly is that the bandwidth is very comparable to CW. Which SSB is not.. try putting 20 or thirty SSB signals in the space that CW or PSK signals will fit. .

72/73 DAVE KC1DI

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 06:32:35 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121888] Re: PN2222A Transistors
Message-ID: <005201c1c9b9$9c03c4f0$3e312bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the flat side down, these PN2222A's are CBE.

Which oddly enough is the same as the PN2222 and the 2N2222 according to the spec
sheets I have on each.

That's weird Bill. Do you remember the brand of those backwards NPN's?

73

----- Original Message -----
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 5:28 AM
Subject: Re: PN2222A Transistors

> Just a reminder to folks using the PN2222A's:
>
> Several years ago I ruined a few of them. The reason being that the base
> diagram appears to be reversed from a standard 2N2222. Be sure to verify
> the pin locations before applying solder.
>
> Bill - K4AHK
> ----------
> >From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
> >To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >Subject: PN2222A Transistors
> >Date: Mon, Mar 11, 2002, 10:02 AM
> >
>
> >Thanks everyone, my pile of 10,000 PN2222A NPN's has shrunk to 5000.
> >
> >I still have 4000 to sell. Group buys, club kits, etc etc?
> >
> >1000 for $35 plus $3 shipping
> >500 for $20 plus $3 shipping
> >
> >If someone wants all 4000, I'll sell them for $120.00 including shipping.
> >
> >

> >
> >=======================================
> > KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> > QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> >   FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> >TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> >   INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> > SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> >=======================================
> >
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 05:48:36 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: rod@n0rc.com,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121889] Re: PSK31 [IS] not [ALL] it's cracked up to be
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020312054836.00837940@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rod and All,

Excellent post. Digital modes don't appeal too much to me now. I spend a large part of my day behind a keyboard. Don't feel like doing the same for the hobby. Maybe later on...   8^)...

I have tried PSK-31 just to see what it is all about. A good receiver helps a lot and making sure you have your modulation levels correctly adjusted is important too.

Those who haven't tried it should feel more confident after reading your post.

BTW, if you only want to use it in receive only mode, all you need for an interface is a connection to your receiver audio out and computer audio input. I use the earphone output and a Y connector to the mic input on my laptop. Adjust volume as needed.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, 6 Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, QRPp-I #115, COG #11, NETXQRP http://www.netxqrp.org

---

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 05:52:41 -0600
From: "N1LN" <n1ln@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Paul - W5PF" <w5pf@ev1.net>,
        "Mike -" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>, "AF5Z - Bob" <af5z@arrl.net>,
Subject: [121890] Pesky Texan Armadillo Chase - Update March 12
Message-ID: <006701c1c9bc$6ca6f440$89a0fea9@im02>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Only one more day left until the Chase ! ! ! !

Wanted to let EVERYONE know about one minor improvement.

****
*** FREQUENCY: Freq: 7.025 - 7.100 (approximate) **
****

As you know, W1AW will have code practice at 21:00 CST on 7.045.

PLEASE try to stay off their frequency - so we will spread out a bit more !
! !

Hope there are LOTS of SWEEPS:

72 - Bruce - N1LN

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 07:47:06 -0500
From: "Jeff Poulin" <jpoulin@erols.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121891] OHR-400 sold
Message-ID: <009201c1c9c4$04fdcf00$0101a8c0@jpoulin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

The OHR-400 is sold, and quickly too. Thanks for the responses.

72,

Jeff N1SN
Manassas, VA

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 07:46:48 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121892] Re: Woodpecker on 15 meters? SWOTHR?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020312074537.00a73b00@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:35 PM 3/11/2002 -0600, you wrote:
>It certainly is not "THE WOODPECKER" over-the-horizon-radar of the ole USSR
>days. It appears to be a chirp rather then an impulse. The chirp is
>something like 170 kHz wide. If you spin your VFO real fast over the signal
>you will notice that the pulses seem faster in one direction then in the
>other. This is characteristic of a frequency chirped signal. Given that
>the frequency of operation doesn't change with propagation characteristics
>like the old woodpecker did I would suspect that it might be a CW
>surface-wave-over-the-horizon-radar using an FM chirp (sawtooth or triangle
>maybe) for range discrimination. A vertical polarized HF signal launched on
>the ocean will travel quite a ways beyond the horizon via surface wave
>(i.e., ground wave). This would be in line with the British reports.
>
>But then again I'm only guessing based on what I'm observing. There doesn't
>appear to be much intelligence in the transmission.

2 or 3 years ago, wasn't there an OTH radar station doing something similar
in the ham bands? I think it was based in Newfoundland.

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a
living." - Lance Burton
Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 05:56:38 -0700 (MST)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121893] Re: DE QSO Party / Re: WQ3RP DE K8XF
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203120553080.1627-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I used to: Fly to New York, rent a car and drive to Red Bank, NJ, give a briefing to the boos, make changed slides, back in the car and drive to Northern Virginia. The time spent in DE was 15 minutes (I was driving real fast). There is not much to DE.

On Mon, 11 Mar 2002, John R Kirby wrote:

>
> >>Mark, AA4MF
>
> asked. . .
>
> >>I wonder if there is a DE QSO party.
>
> There used to be,
> I worked all three DE COs for the W-DEL certificate #2704.
>
> That was in April 1979 . . .
>
> >>I'm sure there would be plenty of DE
> >>stations available.
>
> . . . guess they all moved away.
>
> PS ... My QTH was then and
> is now only 30 miles from the DE state line and
> I have not worked an HF DE station since (two meters yes).
>
> John
> N3AAZ
> FM 19 xa
>
>
>
>

>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.zianet.com/k5di/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 07:56:46 -0500
From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121894] K1 Filter Boards for sale
Message-ID: <0514B74864ACD511934400508BBB5E3415F643@EMAIL1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Ok I forgot I also hve a 15/30 board available. Price I listed is probably
too high sooooo best offer applies.

I now hve one of my K1's converted to 4 bands so I hve 1 built up 20/40
meter KFL1-2 filter board available. I also hve 2 un built KFL1-2 filter
board kits available.
Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 08:10:14 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121895] Re: Binaural Receiver
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020312075049.00a588d0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:24 PM 3/11/2002 -0700, you wrote:
> > It seems to me a Tayloe detector would be ideal for a binaral receiver.
> > Anybody tried it?
>
>I've heard good things about Tayloe's detector. But I haven't seen this
>circuit ...is it public?

Steve,

I just found out Dan Tayloe has been granted a patent for it (#6,230,000 -

look it up at http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/srchnum.htm) but it's been talked about here, and in an e-mail I got from Dan he said it was okay to experiment with it. The online patent has figures that show the basic circuit pretty well.

Here's a link to some info on it from Dan:

http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/tayloe.htm

It requires a VFO that is 4x the operating frequency, but it sounds like it gives good performance for its simplicity. Dan used a high-speed 1-of-4 analog multiplexer and a fast 2-bit counter to select among the 4 channels. I've done some experiments with a similar circuit but using a much slower chip (74HC4053), and it seems like it'll work for maybe 80 meters or below. (Maybe)

While Dan's design included the audio phase shift and summing circuits to make a single-signal receiver, it should be possible to omit those and simply feed the two audio signals to matching amplifiers.

Here's a similar detector circuit - it's connected backwards, so to speak, but it still gives the I and Q audio signals:

http://ham.te.hik.se/~sm5bsz/linuxdsp/iqmixer.htm

This is from the Web page for LINRAD, a software radio for Linux that samples I and Q audio with a sound card and combines it to make a single-signal receiver. There's another, much more elaborate detector at:

http://ham.te.hik.se/~sm5bsz/linuxdsp/rxiq/mixer.htm

The author claims this one has "extreme dynamic range." For the parts count, it better. (Grin)

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a living." - Lance Burton
Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 08:27:01 -0500
From: thomasr2@gdls.com

To: leatham1@juno.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121896] Re: Binaural Receiver
Message-ID: <OFA798FED3.1EB33E07-ON85256B7A.00499177@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

If you want to listen to binaural CW quickly, without having to build your own receiver, pick up a Timewave DSP-599zx with version 5.0 software. It has this feature and another neat DSP trick called "CW spotlight." I have one that I use on my Century 21 and the binaural CW works great!

73,

Ron N4RT

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 13:40:44 -0000
From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121897] Real Windowline ?
Message-ID: <004c01c1c9cb$8a23a360$741287d9@homepjmj4cppkf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where can I obtain real *copper* conductor 450 ohm windowline? I have tried some of the copper plated steel conductor type and I am less than impressed! Far too brittle, too thin about (22SWG) fractures often, the micro thin copper plating invariably gets damaged, fails and the steel then rusts, complete waste of time money and effort. I believe in the USA there may be some high quality windowline available with stranded (or perhaps solid) 12G COPPER conductors, is this generally available in the USA? I would like to buy some before I resort to building my own ladderline with copper wire and spacers. Thanks for your help,73
Deni, Gm3skn
The only K2 in Shetland Islands UK

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 05:54:59 -0800 (PST)

From: Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121898] WTB DSW-80
Message-ID: <20020312135459.26938.qmail@web11605.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Looking for a DSW-80 - blue box. email Jim
w1pid@arrl.net thanks

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 09:14:20 -0500
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121899] Re: Real Windowline ?
Message-ID: <001c01c1c9d0$34c6aa20$9ba6ba42@dor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 8:40 AM
Subject: Real Windowline ?

> Where can I obtain real *copper* conductor 450 ohm windowline? I have
tried
> some of the copper plated steel conductor type and I am less than
impressed!
> Far too brittle, too thin about (22SWG) fractures often, the micro thin
> copper plating invariably gets damaged, fails and the steel then rusts,
> complete waste of time money and effort. I believe in the USA there may be
> some high quality windowline available with stranded (or perhaps solid)
12G
> COPPER conductors, is this generally available in the USA? I would like to
> buy some before I resort to building my own ladderline with copper wire
and

> spacers. Thanks for your help,73
> Deni, Gm3skn
> The only K2 in Shetland Islands UK
>
>
>
Here is the URL for one source of manufactured 600 ohm line
73 Dave
http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.333 / Virus Database: 187 - Release Date: 3/8/02

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 09:21:35 -0500
From: "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121900] Ladder Line
Message-ID:
<9F176F70FD71AC48AFC36F879D2B84E301B06F98@tryexch01.NorthAmerica.DelphiAuto.net>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Someone wanted to know where they could get 100% copper ladder line. =
Check:
http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:02:16 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121901] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <1020212100058.KAA07745@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/11/02 9:21 PM, V Cortina at vcortina@hvc.rr.com wrote:

>1 A.U. is about 8.3 light minutes.

I was thinking an AU was the diameter of the Earth's orbit, not it's
radius.

Or am I confusing AU with the definition of Parsec?

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 08:07:59 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
"cqc-l" <CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [121902] New Artical on ARRL web page
Message-ID: <000501c1c9d7$b3000880$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Often is asked: What QRP rig should I get?

In the "Amateur Radio News" section of ARRL's website is a nice
equipment survey article: "QRP Community: QRP Equipment (Mar 11,
2002)" by Anthony A. Luscre, K8ZT.

ARRL: http://www.arrl.org/
Direct link to story: http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2002/03/11/1/

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:06:05 -0500

From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
Subject: [121903] RE: Ladder Line
Message-ID: <000401c1c9d7$6f2175e0$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know what does W7FG use for spreader insulators? There is no indication on his Web site of the quality or construction of his ladder line.

Rather than purchase it, hassle with shipping, and then possibly be disappointed, I made my own. It's a tedious time-consuming process, but the results are worth it---and I can say it's homebrew too.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Kwik, Ed
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 9:22 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Ladder Line

Someone wanted to know where they could get 100% copper ladder line. Check: http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:21:02 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Port City ARC (E-mail)" <pcarc@egroups.com>
Subject: [121904] 80-meter Woodpecker
Message-ID: <000901c1c9d9$85d06d80$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With respect to the over-the-horizon radar, aka the woodpecker, that we've been hearing on 80 meters over the past eight weeks or so, I called the ARRL today about it. The League's regulatory department, manned by N4QX, Brennan Price, was receptive to my report. Brennan asked that I log the signal and get back to him.

I am also willing to collect logs from others who are hearing it, so feel free to send me the information, and I'll put it in a spreadsheet and send it to N4QX.

I will concentrate on 3500-4000 kHz only, so please don't send me any reports from other bands. Thank you.

Brennan says the Canadians are typically cooperative in curtailing their OTH radars in the ham bands, but only after the ARRL leans on the FCC.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:25:39 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121905] RE: Ladder Line
Message-ID: <200203121527.g2CFR9nv020375@rhombus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Does anyone know what does W7FG use for spreader insulators? There is no
> indication on his Web site of the quality or construction of his ladder
> line.

Alex and QRP-L -

I resell the W7FG ladder line and have some stock available if anyone needs some.

The spreaders are made from black irrigation tubing that is 3/4" diameter. The spacers are 4" long, and the wire spacing is 3 3/8". The spacers are placed about 18 - 20" apart on the line I am looking at right now. The wire used is multi-stranded, very flexible copper with black insulation.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@bright.net
http://www.bright.net/~kanga/
419-423-4604

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 07:40:20 -0800 (PST)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121906] Re: PSK31 is not all it's cracked up to be
Message-ID: <20020312154020.41055.qmail@web10002.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.com> wrote:
> Jeff, your feelings are clear and It's not my
> intention to sway you.
> My thoughts are for others on the fence trying to
> decide: Try PSK,
> don't try PSK. My feeling, nothing ventured nothing
> gained.

I would reccomend it to any one to try. Just for me it
hasn't been all that great.

73!

Jeff

=====
AB6MB
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071
Radical FIST Member 6798

____
Do You Yahoo!?
Try FREE Yahoo! Mail - the world's greatest free email!
http://mail.yahoo.com/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 11:00:57 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121907] Re: Pioneer 10

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020312101421.00a731a0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:02 AM 3/12/2002 -0500, you wrote:
>On 3/11/02 9:21 PM, V Cortina at vcortina@hvc.rr.com wrote:
>
> >1 A.U. is about 8.3 light minutes.
>
>I was thinking an AU was the diameter of the Earth's orbit, not it's
>radius.
>
>Or am I confusing AU with the definition of Parsec?

Bill,

One AU is the distance from the Earth to the Sun, so it would be the orbit radius. A parsec is the distance that causes a 1 second of arc parallax shift across the diameter of the Earth's orbit - maybe that's what you were thinking of.

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a living." - Lance Burton
Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:14:27 +0000
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121908] 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020312152222.009e84b0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

Yesterday in the mail I received the latest Electronic Goldmine Catalog. This company is located in Phoenix, AZ but they do not have a store that you can walk into and browse. But I have ordered via the USPS and gotten back orders in a timely manner.

http://www.goldmine-elec.com/

is their web address if you do not have their catalog. You can order
their catalog from the web the last time I looked.

Of interest to those doing Manhattan construction: (IMHO)

   G3500 Super PC Board Blowout 25 pieces from 2"x1" to 6"x6" high
               quality glass epoxy double sided copper clad PC board material

   G2679 Super Copper Clad Assortment 25 pieces min 2"x2"

The assortments have two thicknesses, 0.026" and about 0.060".
I use the thinner board stock for pads since it is easier to punch, but
it doesn't matter which you use if you aren't too retentive on the
capacitance of the pads, which I have never found to be a bother.

Also, the coating is 1oz so it is not the thinner 0.5oz coating.

And if you just want to do the 2N2222/40 project or other and
not have a lot of boards left over that you'll never get to use, then
they have double sided copper clad in the following sizes and prices:

    G2622 3"x4" $0.39 ea.   10 for $3.50
    G2624 3"x6" $0.55 ea.   10 for $5.00
    G2626 4"x8" $0.95 ea.   10 for $9.00
    G2634 6"x7" $1.60 ea.   10 for $15.00

and others that may be of interest to you. See page 37 of the
current catalog or go to their web page for the additional information.
If you don't have web access, then call 408.451.7454 to order a catalog.
They have an 800 number but it is for orders only.

Now for the 2N2222's.

2N2222A TO-18 metal G43124 $0.25 ea.   on page 14
MPS222A TO-92   G43220 $0.15 ea.   page 14
PN2222A TO-92   G43247 $0.20 ea.

All of the above have the long leads and are not the PC board
precut versions for automatic machine insertion into boards.

They also have SMD 1206 case size assortments of resistors
and capacitors on page 21 for $2.49 for 75 resistors or 40 caps.

I would like to ask a favor for those of you that post about sources

such as Dan's Small Parts, BG Micro, ... Please post the lead information. For example. I bought several hundred 2N2222s from BG Micro several years ago. They were setup for PC board insertion. This means that the leads were cut to allow a machine to place the critters onto a PC board for wave soldering down the line. http://www.bgmicro.com and they have a PDF catalog you can download and print.

The leads are cut to a length of 5 mm from the base of the transistor to the end of the lead. Also the two outside leads are bent outward so that they are separated 5 mm from tip to tip. The center lead (the base) is bent so that it is out from the flat side of the transistor 1 mm and the tip of the lead is up from the line formed from the other two. This means that when I build using these puppies I have to reform the leads so that the center lead is bent back from the flat face of the transistor. Not a serious problem since the things cost less that $0.02 each if I remember the cost correctly. And they are numbered S442 89 F 8248, which may be traceable through Fairchild or who ever made them.

I post this information just to give you additional information to munch on if you are going to build something and are looking for places to order from and not have to get far from the couch or bench. :-)

I have ordered from both places several times and have been a happy camper with the parts and the service. The super bright (Goldmine order) LEDs also have are indeedy super bright. :-) Could be used for camping and field day flashlights for logging, looking at unlit dials, etc. Different colors available including blue and white.

Electronic Goldmine has a $6 min shipping charge up to 2 lbs of goodies. They will ship USPS and if you order via the web or phone with plastic they will ship within 3 days. My orders were shipped next day so I have had good luck.

I don't get paid by anyone so this is just a customer's experience being relayed to you via the web.

I have not seen posted, but is there a building contest this year at Dayton? I'm bringing the QRP-10A (which got a call from the Vatican from a CQ the other day) and the 2N2222/40 rigs just in case.

FYI,

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
http://www.qsl.net/k7qo

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 11:33:18 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121909] RE: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge
Message-ID: <1020212113158.LAA19653@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/11/02 6:59 PM, David Hinerman at wd8civ@worldnet.att.net wrote:

>Was that the stuff that used what looked like punch-down blocks for the
>actual wiring, and fingers that extended through the perfboard to attach
>sockets or tie points? I used something like that about 15 yeara ago.

Yup, that was it!

> We
>had a lot more connection problems than with standard wire-wrap, although
>it was faster and made for a lower-profile board.

I only did a couple of boards this way. They still work great, some 10
years later.

I do have wire-wrap stuff that still working after 15 years.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
            -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:46:08 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121910] Re: Pc Boards Got em ! but No Knowledge

Message-ID: <3C8E30D0.6500FDC8@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A lot of folks don't understand that when done properly, wire-wrapping
literally welds the wires to the post making a far stronger joint than
solder.

73/72/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

Bill Coleman wrote:
>
> On 3/11/02 6:59 PM, David Hinerman at wd8civ@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> >Was that the stuff that used what looked like punch-down blocks for the
> >actual wiring, and fingers that extended through the perfboard to attach
> >sockets or tie points? I used something like that about 15 yeara ago.
>
> Yup, that was it!
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> > We
> >had a lot more connection problems than with standard wire-wrap, although
> >it was faster and made for a lower-profile board.
>
> I only did a couple of boards this way. They still work great, some 10
> years later.
>
> I do have wire-wrap stuff that still working after 15 years.

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:02:45 -0700
From: "John_Evans" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121911] better pix of LED headlamp for QRP backpacking
Message-ID: <200203121002.AA719126822@mail.codenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

are available at: http://www.litebackpacker.com/led-headlamp/index.html

72 - john - n0hj

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:00:02 EST
From: <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121912] WTB: Quantics W9GR DSP-3
Message-ID: <20020312170002.VHER10864.tomts9-srv.bellnexxia.net@[209.226.175.22]>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wanted to buy: Quantics W9GR DSP-3 Digital Signal
Processor, in kit form or assembled (Working!).
Mike VE3EQP /W4

mpupeza@arczip.com

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 10:20:09 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121913] FOX lessons and a little bragging
Message-ID: <002401c1c9ea$29b2abb0$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Well, the logs for the last hunt are out. So it is "semi official",
got them all but one: Larry, N2WW on 03-Jan-2002.

Here are some observations others might find useful:

FOR THE NEW FOLKS DOUBTFUL ABOUT QRP

QRP works. I ran 5 watts on each hunt using a variety of radios: K1;
KNWD 570D(G); Icom 746pro. For antennas all I ever used was my attic

antenna (details at http://www.n0rc.com, I always get asked for info abt my antenna)

>From Oct-2001 to Mar-2002, I worked the Fox stations scattered all over North America, with my modest setup. On 40m! QRP works.

QRP OPERATING AND FOX HUNTING DEVELOP YOUR SKILLS

When I first tried Fox hunting, QRP-L style, I was not successful. I kept at it and learned:

1. How to work split. Not just how to set up the radio, but what Freq. to TX on.

2. There are many stations trying to work the fox, to be heard in a pileup you have to find a "quiet" spot in the pack. I usually listen for a few minutes, looking for that "sweet spot" and judge the pack behavior before I start transmitting.

3. My code speed for contest/dx exchanges has improved. I figure I can handle 25+ wpm now, on a good day as much as 30 wpm. (Still ragchew at 20 or so)

4. Better understanding of propagation effects. In the winter 40m can "go long" around Fox hunt time. That's how I lost Larry one time. I chose to try for the other station first, they were farther away, and I figured I would need more time to get the job done. I figured Larry for a "chip shot", he is only 60 miles away. Bad decision, should have worked Larry first, when I heard him! At the end of the hunt 40 was long and Larry could not be heard. Lesson learned and applied in later hunts.

5. Listen to the other hound stations from time to time to help judge band conditions.

6. Don't stay fixed on working one of the foxes over another. I alternated my chase, about 20min on one, then 20 min on the other. This proved for me to be a good time management system to assure success. But be mindful of points 5 and 6.

7. The radio is the least important thing. If it is of recent vintage, meets manufactures specs and has at least RIT, it's all you need. Put time and money in skills development and all the antenna you possibly can.

8. Knowingly transmitting on the Fox frequency, or worse tuning on the Fox
frequency, is wrong and rude! Sorry if you are offended by this. but it
happens to often not to be mentioned. (See also:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2002/03/01/3/?nc=1)

I consider these points similar to learning your ABCs or multiplication
tables. They are basic skills required to succeed at more complex tasks. I have applied these lessons to my other radio endeavors, mainly DXing. I believe I am more successful now because I have improved my OP skills as outlined above.

73, Rod N0RC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 09:26:03 -0800
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121914] Hum on DC receiver
Message-ID: <000901c1c9ea$fccb59c0$0b02a8c0@0020115492>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have built a tiny rig which started life as a Pixie2, thus a diode detector driven by the oscillator.
With phones, I notice large amounts of hum (60Hz and harmonics, I think) on the output. This
is coming in with the detected signal - high impedance points are well shielded, and with the
antenna disconnected, all you hear is the gentle hiss of the 386N :)

There is some highpass filtering in the audio chain (about 200Hz corner).
Is it worth adding a
moderate Q bandpass filter, or should I give up and build a balanced mixer?

--ian k3imw/6

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:32:46 -0500
From: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
        "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>
Subject: [121915] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <005c01c1c9eb$eca33120$6401a8c0@hvc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,

I figgered that since you were at just abt 2X. Yeah, 1 A.U. is 93 X 10^6 mi
or 150 X 10^6 km. I am not sure if you are kidding with regard to a parsec,
but in case you're not, a parsec is equal to about 3.2 light-years. That is
the distance we would have to be from something 1 A.U. across which would
subtend 1 arc second to our view. In other words, a long way.

72,

Vinny KR2F

"Where the heck is all this water coming from?"
             -Captain of the Titanic

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>; "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
<qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 10:02 AM
Subject: Re: Pioneer 10

> On 3/11/02 9:21 PM, V Cortina at vcortina@hvc.rr.com wrote:

>
> >1 A.U. is about 8.3 light minutes.
>
> I was thinking an AU was the diameter of the Earth's orbit, not it's
> radius.
>
> Or am I confusing AU with the definition of Parsec?
>
>
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
> Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
>   -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:38:31 +0000
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121916] Electronic Goldmine Phone Number
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020312173648.009e8a80@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Ooops. Phone number should be 480.451.7454

Somehow the nimble fingers transposed the numbers in the
area code and I apologize for the error. I read the message
several times before I sent it.....

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
http://www.qsl.net/k7qo

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:34:43 -0800

From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: <ai2q@adelphia.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121917] Ladder Line Construction
Message-ID: <001601c1ca06$95da22c0$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've used disposable razor handles, & delrin rod, with very good results.
Other plastics will work but with different results. 73, Ron
----- Original Message -----
From: AI2Q Alex <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: 12 March, 2002 07:06
Subject: RE: Ladder Line

> Does anyone know what does W7FG use for spreader insulators? There is no
> indication on his Web site of the quality or construction of his ladder
> line.
>
> Rather than purchase it, hassle with shipping, and then possibly be
> disappointed, I made my own. It's a tedious time-consuming process, but
the
> results are worth it---and I can say it's homebrew too.
>
> Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Kwik, Ed
> Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 9:22 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Ladder Line
>
>
> Someone wanted to know where they could get 100% copper ladder line.
Check:
> http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm
>
> Ed AB8DF
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:53:37 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121918] Re: Joel's mobile Truck.... continued
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020312124521.025fa730@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 03:50 AM 3/12/2002 -0500, Adam Vazquez wrote:
>Hello de Adam Kb2Jpd
>
>Ground the hood to the body of the truck. Use copper straps. Try it
>again. Big difference when you do it to the antenna, also.
>
>Check out the PDF's about mobile installations at www.sgcworld.com. Big
>help.
>

I cured a nasty noise problem on my old Nissan by clamping a ground strap
to the exhaust pipe and connecting to the frame. The location was about
half way along the length of the pipe.
73
Pete NV4V

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 13:10:03 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121919] Re: 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
Message-ID: <001901c1c9f1$21e854a0$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck,

Great info for sure! Thanks for the tips on the PCB's. I usually stock up
at Dayton on PCB material, Mendelson's had 24 inch by 24 inch double sided
material for $3.00 a sheet. I've been using regular heavy duty tin snips to
cut mine to size.

On the 2N2222's, one other thing to keep in mind is that most places will

send you a sample before you buy...if you ask for it. I especially like
longer leads as well.

73

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chuck Adams" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 11:14 AM
Subject: 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards

>
> Gang,
>
> Yesterday in the mail I received the latest Electronic Goldmine Catalog.
> This company is located in Phoenix, AZ but they do not have a store
> that you can walk into and browse. But I have ordered via the USPS
> and gotten back orders in a timely manner.
>
> http://www.goldmine-elec.com/
>
> is their web address if you do not have their catalog. You can order
> their catalog from the web the last time I looked.
>
> Of interest to those doing Manhattan construction: (IMHO)
>
>   G3500 Super PC Board Blowout 25 pieces from 2"x1" to 6"x6" high
>   quality glass epoxy double sided copper clad PC board
material
>
>   G2679 Super Copper Clad Assortment 25 pieces min 2"x2"
>
> The assortments have two thicknesses, 0.026" and about 0.060".
> I use the thinner board stock for pads since it is easier to punch, but
> it doesn't matter which you use if you aren't too retentive on the
> capacitance of the pads, which I have never found to be a bother.
>
> Also, the coating is 1oz so it is not the thinner 0.5oz coating.
>
> And if you just want to do the 2N2222/40 project or other and
> not have a lot of boards left over that you'll never get to use, then
> they have double sided copper clad in the following sizes and prices:
>
>   G2622 3"x4" $0.39 ea.   10 for $3.50
>   G2624 3"x6" $0.55 ea.   10 for $5.00
>   G2626 4"x8" $0.95 ea.   10 for $9.00

>   G2634 6"x7" $1.60 ea.   10 for $15.00
>
> and others that may be of interest to you. See page 37 of the
> current catalog or go to their web page for the additional information.
> If you don't have web access, then call 408.451.7454 to order a catalog.
> They have an 800 number but it is for orders only.
>
> Now for the 2N2222's.
>
> 2N2222A TO-18 metal G43124 $0.25 ea.   on page 14
> MPS222A TO-92   G43220 $0.15 ea.   page 14
> PN2222A TO-92   G43247 $0.20 ea.
>
> All of the above have the long leads and are not the PC board
> precut versions for automatic machine insertion into boards.
>
> They also have SMD 1206 case size assortments of resistors
> and capacitors on page 21 for $2.49 for 75 resistors or 40 caps.
>
>
> I would like to ask a favor for those of you that post about sources
> such as Dan's Small Parts, BG Micro, ... Please post the lead
> information. For example. I bought several hundred 2N2222s
> from BG Micro several years ago. They were setup for PC board
> insertion. This means that the leads were cut to allow a machine
> to place the critters onto a PC board for wave soldering down the
> line. http://www.bgmicro.com and they have a PDF catalog
> you can download and print.
>
> The leads are cut to a length of 5 mm from the base of
> the transistor to the end of the lead. Also the two outside leads
> are bent outward so that they are separated 5 mm from tip to tip.
> The center lead (the base) is bent so that it is out from the flat
> side of the transistor 1 mm and the tip of the lead is up from the
> line formed from the other two. This means that when I build
> using these puppies I have to reform the leads so that the center
> lead is bent back from the flat face of the transistor. Not a serious
> problem since the things cost less that $0.02 each if I remember
> the cost correctly. And they are numbered S442 89 F 8248, which
> may be traceable through Fairchild or who ever made them.
>
> I post this information just to give you additional information to munch
> on if you are going to build something and are looking for places
> to order from and not have to get far from the couch or bench. :-)
>
> I have ordered from both places several times and have been a
> happy camper with the parts and the service. The super bright (Goldmine
order)

> LEDs also have are indeedy super bright. :-) Could be used for
> camping and field day flashlights for logging, looking at unlit dials,
> etc. Different colors available including blue and white.
>
> Electronic Goldmine has a $6 min shipping charge up to 2 lbs of
> goodies. They will ship USPS and if you order via the web or
> phone with plastic they will ship within 3 days. My orders
> were shipped next day so I have had good luck.
>
> I don't get paid by anyone so this is just a customer's experience
> being relayed to you via the web.
>
> I have not seen posted, but is there a building contest this year at
> Dayton? I'm bringing the QRP-10A (which got a call from the Vatican
> from a CQ the other day) and the 2N2222/40 rigs just in case.
>
>
> FYI,
>
>
>
>
> Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
> http://www.qsl.net/k7qo
>
> Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 18:24:30 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: ianmwilson@earthlink.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121920] Re: Hum on DC receiver
Message-ID: <F153yPFct9ELa7uWqg20000cd8a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>I have built a tiny rig which started life as a Pixie2, thus a diode
>detector driven by the oscillator.
>With phones, I notice large amounts of hum (60Hz and harmonics, I think) on
>the output. This
>is coming in with the detected signal - high impedance points are well
>shielded, and with the
>antenna disconnected, all you hear is the gentle hiss of the 386N :)
>

>There is some highpass filtering in the audio chain (about 200Hz corner).
>Is it worth adding a
>moderate Q bandpass filter, or should I give up and build a balanced mixer?

Try screening the oscillator. Hum in a DC Rx is often a result of the front end picking up the oscillator signal.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

---

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 14:09:35 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121921] Re: Ladder Line Construction
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020312140143.00b05e60@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 12:34 PM 3/12/2002 -0800, W2WU wrote:
>I've used disposable razor handles, & delrin rod, with very good results.
>Other plastics will work but with different results. 73, Ron
>----- Original Message -----
>From: AI2Q Alex <ai2q@adelphia.net>
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: 12 March, 2002 07:06
>Subject: RE: Ladder Line
>

I remember reading about someone using hair curlers.
Never tried it but it should work. at least until the UV got them :-)
Pete
NV4V

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 14:09:36 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "'Don'" <dwittlic@APCI.net>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121922] RE: Ladder Line
Message-ID: <000301c1c9f9$74111200$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don:

My open wire feedline uses 3/8-in. plastic rod. It was given to me by WA1VOH, in 4-ft. lengths.

I put samples of it in my microwave oven for an absorption test, and it didn't get warm, so I used it. It works very well.

I cut the rod into shorter spreader lengths, and then slit the ends with a hacksaw to accept the wire. I also placed each spreader in my drill press and bored holes at right angles to the slits. These holes hold the keeper wires in place. Each keeper is soldered to the main feedline at each end of the spreader.

 It looks and works great!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: Don [mailto:dwittlic@APCI.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 1:14 PM
To: ai2q@adelphia.net
Subject: Re: Ladder Line

Alex,
I asked him last year and they were plastic, not ceramic, so
the quality issue is open.

You may know there is a wide range of plastics used on end
insulators for example.
The soft white dogbones contaminate easily.
The glass filled end insulators from alpha delta or from
Budwig are very slick and tough.

I say 3 cheers for making one's own.

If you could cut some strips of glass circuit board without
the copper, that would be
strong and slick and light and a good insulator.

What did you make your spreaders from?

--Don Wittlich   WN9V   Belleville, IL

AI2Q Alex wrote:
>
> Does anyone know what does W7FG use for spreader insulators? There is no
> indication on his Web site of the quality or construction of his ladder
> line.
>
> Rather than purchase it, hassle with shipping, and then possibly be
> disappointed, I made my own. It's a tedious time-consuming process, but
the
> results are worth it---and I can say it's homebrew too.
>
> Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Kwik, Ed
> Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 9:22 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Ladder Line
>
> Someone wanted to know where they could get 100% copper ladder line.
Check:
> http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm
>
> Ed AB8DF

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 14:19:41 -0500
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <plburbank@kih.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121923] Re: Ladder Line Construction
Message-ID: <003901c1c9fa$dd09ab90$0400000a@hunkar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not using MY hair curlers for xmission line.
What would the neighbors think?

-Diz
W8DIZ

----- Original Message -----
From: "Pete Burbank" <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 2:09 PM
Subject: Re: Ladder Line Construction

> At 12:34 PM 3/12/2002 -0800, W2WU wrote:
> >I've used disposable razor handles, & delrin rod, with very good results.
> >Other plastics will work but with different results. 73, Ron
> >----- Original Message -----
> >From: AI2Q Alex <ai2q@adelphia.net>
> >To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >Sent: 12 March, 2002 07:06
> >Subject: RE: Ladder Line
> >
>
> I remember reading about someone using hair curlers.
> Never tried it but it should work. at least until the UV got them :-)
> Pete
> NV4V
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 14:38:59 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121924] Re: K1 Filter Boards
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020312143859.007ad270@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Maybe the Dayotn building contest should be for new uses of surplus K1 dual
band filter boards <G> Maybe you could build a two band Pixie that the K1
band module plugs into....

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:31:52 -0800
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, n7rr@hotmail.com
Subject: [121925] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
Message-ID: <007e01c1ca04$f1eb63a0$650dfea9@nvbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Bruce,

Excellent review of the K1 and I couldn't agree more about most aspects. It is certainly a marvel to be able to build a kit that packs all those capabilities and features into such a little box. However, I include the KBT1 internal battery option on the plus side of the equation. Fitting all the features and capabilities AND the power source in the little box makes it all the sweeter. I admit that I haven't done any backpacking with my K1 but I have used in on a few motorcycle camping trips and regularly operate it from my hotel room on business trips. I've even used it air-mobile with its internal batteries. Running 3W and a set of 1800 mAh batteries I easily get two full evenings of casual operating out of a single charge.

Granted it does take a little care to swap out the batteries but considering the compactness and the "cool" factor of a completely self-contained rig I personally feel it's well worth the effort, especially since it doesn't need to be done very often. For someone who is planning to do a lot of operating over a number of days a larger external pack might be a reasonable alternative but for my purposes I simply added a small in-line connector in the lead for my K1's battery holder so that I could carry a spare set of batteries in a holder and just swap out battery packs.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 15:37:50 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121926] Re: Hum on DC receiver
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020312153750.007ab4e0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

You don't say what kind of power supply your using. If it's an AC supply,
that is likely the source of the hum. Best to use batteries with a DC Rx.

If you want to use an AC supply, putting 0.01 ufd caps across the rectifier
diodes can help. Also, winding the power supply leads to the rig on a
ferrite rod, bifiller style (plus and ground) can also help.

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 13:15:56 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121927] re: Real Windowline ?
Message-ID: <20020312211556.68864.qmail@web13006.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I bought ladder line from W7FG Vintage Manuals.
He has an ad in March QST on page 158 at bottom of
page.
Web page:
www.w7fg.com
phone is 800-807-6146

He says the nominl impedance is 600 ohms.

This is the second time I bought from him. First
antenna came down in an ice storm. I am happy with
his business.
Usual disclaimers. Just a satisfied customer.

Jim kt4a

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Try FREE Yahoo! Mail - the world's greatest free email!
http://mail.yahoo.com/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 15:20:08 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <duffyb01@fuse.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <tentec@contesting.com>
Subject: [121928] Re: [TenTec] Re: Ten Tec's Story on the 516
Message-ID: <00a601c1ca0b$aff059e0$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Under the transmitter specs for metering the 516,it notes the functions of
power measurement, and VSWR, thus it has built in SWR bridge.
73,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 13:34:23 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: <lhlousek@nvbell.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121929] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
Message-ID: <00ee01c1ca0d$adcec780$0200a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why not just add a small jack on the rear panel to charge the batteries
internally, or even modify the existing circuitry to allow the existing jack
to charge the internal batteries when the rig is turned off? I'm going to
take a look at the circuit myself and see what can be done.

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

(snip)
> Granted it does take a little care to swap out the batteries but
considering the
(snip)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:39:27 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121930] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <1020212163927.QAA07004@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/12/02 12:32 PM, V Cortina at vcortina@hvc.rr.com wrote:

>I figgered that since you were at just abt 2X. Yeah, 1 A.U. is 93 X 10^6 mi
>or 150 X 10^6 km. I am not sure if you are kidding with regard to a parsec,
>but in case you're not, a parsec is equal to about 3.2 light-years. That is
>the distance we would have to be from something 1 A.U. across which would
>subtend 1 arc second to our view. In other words, a long way.

No, a parsec would be something 2 AU across which would subtend 1 arc
second. (eg from each extreme swing of the Earth's orbit)

An AU uses the Earth's orbit radius, a Parsec uses the Earth's orbit
diameter.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
            -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 14:04:38 -0800
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
To: Elecraft <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Cc: qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121931] Elecraft K1 Kit Enhancements
Message-ID: <3C8E7B66.36F49494@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Based on feedback from customers, we've made a number of minor changes
to the K1 transceiver kit that will make it even easier to build and
align. We've been shipping the revised kit (manual revision F) for about
a month.

Changes include:

- simpler transmit offset alignment, thanks to the addition of a
  small slide switch on the bottom of the RF board that turns the
  transmit carrier oscillator on/off

- addition of a jumper block for selecting the source voltage
  for the RF detector (RF board or KAT1 antenna tuner), making it easier
  to install or remove the KAT1 option or align new filter boards

- RF board updated to incorporate all required changes and added components

- attenuator on/off audio artifacts eliminated

- VFO potentiometer tuning linearity improved

- owner's manual completely updated to reflect the new 4-band
  version of the K1

We'd like to thank everyone who built the K1 and sent us manual
corrections and suggestions over the past year.

73,
Wayne, N6KR
Eric, WA6HHQ

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:05:13 -0500 (EST)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: James Bolter <bolt@cavalry.com>
Cc: gqrp@yahoogroups.com, QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        QRPp-I Club <QRPp-I@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [121932] Re: [GQRP] QRP Quaterly
Message-ID: <20020312165943.Y56379-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

NO, The January QRP Quarterly has not been Shipped YET! I was told
recently that the Labels had been sent to the printer last week. That
means it could start shipping anytime now.

I will not have "Back Issues Stock" Until AFTER ALL Subscribers copies are
mailed. I will Post to all Lists WHEN I Have them.

It will be worth the wait.

OBTW, We have found a replacement Editor and He is hard at work on the

APRIL 2002 ISSUE!

We appreciate the work that our Volunteers Do for us. Remember, Friends,

ALL WORK is done by Volunteers.

QRPp Dx Tu (C) 2002 K3TKS

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES
QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

On Tue, 12 Mar 2002, James Bolter wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Has anyone else who subscribes to QRP Quaterly received the January copy
> yet? Is it running late or am I missing one?
>
> 72, Jim
>
>
> === Via the mailing list of the GQRP Club www.gqrp.com ===
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:06:24 -0500
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
To: <w8diz@fpqrp.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121933] W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
Message-ID: <AA-CB7A640928F6DB9C8150056CC661AC03-ZZ@maillink1.prodigy.net>

Well, "DIZ", your neighbors would just think that you
couldn't affort hair curlers anymore! (Assuming, of
course, that you *have* hair to curl! I don't!!)

Seriously, whatever happened to the "old" technique of
lightly boiling wooden dowels in paraffin as described
in countless numbers of handbooks? The original
inquirer should have a copy of an old Handbook or a
version of the Editors and Engineers "Radio Handbook"
lying around which describes the technique in detail.

Wooden dowel stock is fairly inexpensive, or the open
wire line spacers could be made from *square* stock,
about 1/4-inch or 3/8-inch on a side, appropriately
drilled and notched to construct an open-wire line of
most any length. Nothing wrong with splicing the con-
ductors, either! (Well, providing the splice is made
correctly -- again, I refer the constructor to the
Handbook on how to do that!)

Boiling paraffin on the distinctly-better-half's stove
won't be much of a problem, since melted paraffin does
not emit much of an odor -- use the kind of paraffin
for canning processes. A block of one or two pounds
is really inexpensive to boot!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
(just a few miles north of W5YR)

--- Original Message ---
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Ladder Line Construction

>I'm not using MY hair curlers for xmission line.
>What would the neighbors think?

>-Diz

>W8DIZ

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:07:33 -0500
From: "N3BJ" <alanfryer@msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121934] FS: SW40+
Message-ID: <002301c1ca12$519313e0$8fe0c943@hppav>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: Small Wonders Labs SW40+ w/RIT in SWL enclosure.

Works fine, very clean, complete original documentation. About 2.5W out.

$85 shipped or trade ?

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:10:41 -0500
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: "'KKANALZ@prodigy.net'" <KKANALZ@prodigy.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121935] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB304D5FD32@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>

I've always wondered about this. How well does this treated wood hold up?
In some respects, I'd think it would outlast any plastic material exposed to
the sun, but maybe not. Is there a risk that the wax will melt and ooze out
of the wood during hot weather?

Mark, AA4MF

-----Original Message-----
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net [mailto:KKANALZ@prodigy.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 5:06 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@

Well, "DIZ", your neighbors would just think that you couldn't affort hair curlers anymore! (Assuming, of course, that you *have* hair to curl! I don't!!)

Seriously, whatever happened to the "old" technique of lightly boiling wooden dowels in paraffin as described in countless numbers of handbooks? The original inquirer should have a copy of an old Handbook or a version of the Editors and Engineers "Radio Handbook" lying around which describes the technique in detail.

Wooden dowel stock is fairly inexpensive, or the open wire line spacers could be made from *square* stock, about 1/4-inch or 3/8-inch on a side, appropriately drilled and notched to construct an open-wire line of most any length. Nothing wrong with splicing the conductors, either! (Well, providing the splice is made correctly -- again, I refer the constructor to the Handbook on how to do that!)

Boiling paraffin on the distinctly-better-half's stove won't be much of a problem, since melted paraffin does not emit much of an odor -- use the kind of paraffin for canning processes. A block of one or two pounds is really inexpensive to boot!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
(just a few miles north of W5YR)

--- Original Message ---
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Ladder Line Construction

>I'm not using MY hair curlers for xmission line.
>What would the neighbors think?

>-Diz
>W8DIZ

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2002 16:44:26 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>

Cc: <k5di@zianet.com>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121936] Re: Boots for my FT-817
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203111632120.3722-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well I didn't realize your a *true QRP ops". I am a impure QRP ops. Every Sunday at 0630 Mountain time I run 100 watts as the Net control for the New Mexico Breakfast Club.

Every Tuesday and Thursday I chase the Fox with 5 watts. I enjoy working DX QRP and have done so a lot the past 20 years. But it appears that in your eyes Bill I can never qualify for a *true QRP ops*. Well to tell you the truth Bill I could not care less what you think of me.

I'm building a 2N2/40 radio, have a Ten Tek Argonaut and a Yaseu FT-817 all that are QRP rigs. I enjoy QRP things and participate in QRP contests.

But I guess I better quit and stop getting QRP-L and find that Henry 4k4 export only amp in the garage and join my other impure QRP friends running a large KW. Will need to re-run the 240 volt line to my ham shack...

On Mon, 11 Mar 2002, Bill ROWLETT wrote:

> Sun spot high, sun spot low, I find that 5 watts works
> just fine. Why buy a 5 or 10 watt rig when what you
> want is something more to start with. We true QRP ops
> will stay at 5 watts or less and will have fun and
> work DX too.
>
> 73 Bill kc4atu
>
> back to the cave
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Try FREE Yahoo! Mail - the world's greatest free email!
> http://mail.yahoo.com/
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.zianet.com/k5di/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:20:35 -0600
From: Marcus C Leatham <leatham1@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121937] Re: Binaural Receivers (Long Post)
Message-ID: <20020312.162036.808.1.leatham1@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Keepin' It Goin'

I've become obsessed with adding the
binaural circuits to my Century / 21.
This idea has grown much beyond my
original thoughts, but the added options
are provided fairly easily (for me, that
means via signal processing in the
audio frequency range).

Somebody has probably already done
this a long time ago, and all my enthusiasm
is because I'm so naive. But here's the plan.

I want to be able to choose between the following:
* Original Century / 21 audio (double signal mono)
* KK7B binaural audio (double signal stereo)
* Phased audio (single signal mono)
* ARS / VE3VXO binaural audio (single signal stereo)

Each of these signals can be tapped off of
the processing chain at the appropriate
point and connected to a headphone jack.

Theory:

The Century / 21 is a "Double Direct
Conversion" receiver.

The RF input is mixed with a crystal oscillator
to generate an IF in the 5.0 - 5.5 MHz range.
Sometimes the crystal oscillator is above
the RF signal, and sometimes below, so the
sidebands get reversed, as well as the tuning
direction on the VFO dial.

The IF is combined with the VFO (5.0 - 5.5 MHz) in a doubly balanced mixer. The resulting audio contains both sidebands. (I'm calling this audio signal the "original" audio signal.) Of course, this audio is already available on the Century / 21 front panel headphone jack. Just replace the old mono jack with a new stereo jack.

If I pass the IF signal through a 90 degree phase shifter, and also pass the VFO signal through a 90 degree phase shifter, and then use a doubly balanced mixer to combine the outputs of these two phase shifters, I will end up with a "new" audio signal that still contains both sidebands, however the audio in one of the sidebands will be 180 degrees out of phase compared to the other sideband (also 180 degrees out of phase with the sidebands in the "original" audio signal). This is because the 90 degree phase shift is additive for one sideband and subtractive (i.e., it cancels out) for the other sideband. (Note: A 180 degree phase shift is equivalent to a + / - polarity inversion for our purposes.)

Now, all the basic signals have been generated, and it is simply a matter of combining them or processing them with audio op amps to get the different results.

The beauty of the design as it turns out in this case, is that the phase shifters for the IF and the VFO can both use the same design (which I have to make), but the handbook says they are simple and even more so because they only have to operate over a relatively narrow BW. The doubly balanced mixers and other audio functions (CW sidetone, T/R controls) are provided by adding a second 80356 (audio pre-amp assy) and a second 80357 (audio power amp assy) to the radio. The whole modification should fit inside the roomy case of the Century / 21.

The "original" audio signal can be fed to one side of a stereo headphone jack, and the "new" audio signal can be fed to the other side of the same jack. This results in the KK7B binaural mode. One of the sidebands will be in phase and centered in the stereo image. The other side-band will be out of phase and diffuse sounding.

Inverting the polarity of one of the sides (either side, but not both) will center the other sideband.

Adding the "new" audio signal to the "original" audio signal (in an op amp summing circuit) will eliminate one of the sidebands. Subtracting the "new" audio signal from the "original" audio signal (again using op amps) will eliminate the other sideband instead. To get good rejection of the undesired sideband, the amplitudes and phase shifts must be carefully adjusted.

Articles in the ARRL Handbook state that reasonable care should result in 45 - 50 dB of unwanted sideband rejection. This is for the case where phasing is used to generate SSB for transmitting, the theory is the same. I have a 1994 Handbook (cheapskate) but there is no mention of a phasing single signal detector, so this is relatively new ground we're covering (Tayloe was here before me, of course, and probably thousands more).

So, now we have created a mono audio signal which contains only the desired sideband. Either sideband can be selected. This signal should be routed to a headphone jack. It is probably the best mode for listening to SSB. It should also be routed into the binaural processor described in the ARS Sojourner as described by VE3VXO (a link to this article was in a previous post in this thread). The output of the VE3VXO processor is the final desired option, a stereo signal where the desired CW signal is centered in the stereo image at the loudest volume level. Signals above or below the desired signal appear to be off to the side due to phasing and amplitude response variations. This is probably the mode which will be used for the ultimate in CW reception. It should work well with the Century / 21 using the narrow filter setting (0.5 kHz).

I still have a lot of thinking to do, to plan where to make adjustments for tweaking to best performance, and where to make sideband selections, etc.

I hope my enthusiasm carries me through.

73,

Marcus KR5N

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:21:03 -0600
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [121938] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
Message-ID: <20020312.162131.-1551497.2.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Karl & All,

I suspect the demise of the practice of parafin boiling of spreaders can be traced back to the injuries inflicted on hams by XYL's after said hams caused huge messes on the kitchen stove. In a few cases, visits by the fire department were a factor.

Some of these hams of the "parafin boiling" era also suffered indignities resulting from attempts to make black crackle paint crackle in XYL's ovens.

FWIW.

72/73/74 de George/W0AV
Hamming since '35
SOC#101, COG#1, PITA (# TBA)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 15:24:23 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121939] Re: 2N2222's and Manhattan Building PC Boards
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203121520210.2952-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Chuck, I'm building a 2N2/40 and I got the PC Boards from the NJ QRP Club and it included a nice paper on using Manhattan methods with an article by some guy with the call k7qo...:-)

I got all the coil forms and crystals and pot knobs and stuff like that

from Dan's Small Parts.

I just finished the Front End on mine. 5 coils I had to wind and then it
went pretty fast.

On Tue, 12 Mar 2002, Chuck Adams wrote:

>
> Gang,
>
> Yesterday in the mail I received the latest Electronic Goldmine Catalog.
> This company is located in Phoenix, AZ but they do not have a store
> that you can walk into and browse. But I have ordered via the USPS
> and gotten back orders in a timely manner.
>
> http://www.goldmine-elec.com/
>
> is their web address if you do not have their catalog. You can order
> their catalog from the web the last time I looked.
>
> Of interest to those doing Manhattan construction: (IMHO)
>
>   G3500 Super PC Board Blowout 25 pieces from 2"x1" to 6"x6" high
>   quality glass epoxy double sided copper clad PC board material
>
>   G2679 Super Copper Clad Assortment 25 pieces min 2"x2"
>
> The assortments have two thicknesses, 0.026" and about 0.060".
> I use the thinner board stock for pads since it is easier to punch, but
> it doesn't matter which you use if you aren't too retentive on the
> capacitance of the pads, which I have never found to be a bother.
>
> Also, the coating is 1oz so it is not the thinner 0.5oz coating.
>
> And if you just want to do the 2N2222/40 project or other and
> not have a lot of boards left over that you'll never get to use, then
> they have double sided copper clad in the following sizes and prices:
>
>   G2622 3"x4" $0.39 ea.   10 for $3.50
>   G2624 3"x6" $0.55 ea.   10 for $5.00
>   G2626 4"x8" $0.95 ea.   10 for $9.00
>   G2634 6"x7" $1.60 ea.   10 for $15.00
>
> and others that may be of interest to you. See page 37 of the
> current catalog or go to their web page for the additional information.
> If you don't have web access, then call 408.451.7454 to order a catalog.
> They have an 800 number but it is for orders only.
>

> Now for the 2N2222's.
>
> 2N2222A TO-18 metal G43124 $0.25 ea.   on page 14
> MPS222A TO-92   G43220 $0.15 ea.   page 14
> PN2222A TO-92   G43247 $0.20 ea.
>
> All of the above have the long leads and are not the PC board
> precut versions for automatic machine insertion into boards.
>
> They also have SMD 1206 case size assortments of resistors
> and capacitors on page 21 for $2.49 for 75 resistors or 40 caps.
>
>
> I would like to ask a favor for those of you that post about sources
> such as Dan's Small Parts, BG Micro, ... Please post the lead
> information. For example. I bought several hundred 2N2222s
> from BG Micro several years ago. They were setup for PC board
> insertion. This means that the leads were cut to allow a machine
> to place the critters onto a PC board for wave soldering down the
> line. http://www.bgmicro.com and they have a PDF catalog
> you can download and print.
>
> The leads are cut to a length of 5 mm from the base of
> the transistor to the end of the lead. Also the two outside leads
> are bent outward so that they are separated 5 mm from tip to tip.
> The center lead (the base) is bent so that it is out from the flat
> side of the transistor 1 mm and the tip of the lead is up from the
> line formed from the other two. This means that when I build
> using these puppies I have to reform the leads so that the center
> lead is bent back from the flat face of the transistor. Not a serious
> problem since the things cost less that $0.02 each if I remember
> the cost correctly. And they are numbered S442 89 F 8248, which
> may be traceable through Fairchild or who ever made them.
>
> I post this information just to give you additional information to munch
> on if you are going to build something and are looking for places
> to order from and not have to get far from the couch or bench. :-)
>
> I have ordered from both places several times and have been a
> happy camper with the parts and the service. The super bright (Goldmine order)
> LEDs also have are indeedy super bright. :-) Could be used for
> camping and field day flashlights for logging, looking at unlit dials,
> etc. Different colors available including blue and white.
>
> Electronic Goldmine has a $6 min shipping charge up to 2 lbs of
> goodies. They will ship USPS and if you order via the web or
> phone with plastic they will ship within 3 days. My orders
> were shipped next day so I have had good luck.

>
> I don't get paid by anyone so this is just a customer's experience
> being relayed to you via the web.
>
> I have not seen posted, but is there a building contest this year at
> Dayton? I'm bringing the QRP-10A (which got a call from the Vatican
> from a CQ the other day) and the 2N2222/40 rigs just in case.
>
>
> FYI,
>
>
>
>
> Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
> http://www.qsl.net/k7qo
>
> Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.zianet.com/k5di/

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:26:34 -0500
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
To: <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121940] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy
Message-ID: <AA-6F3C55E308B906511449EC0B4437F75D-ZZ@www4.prodigy.net>

I think you're right, Mark, that a piece of wood would
indeed outlast a piece of plastic (granted, there are
plastic materials that resist ultra violet [UV] rays,
but for only so long before they submit to that in-
exorable sun!)

As far as "oozing" goes, the boiling-in-paraffin pro-
cess requires that the dowel separators stay in
the "bath of paraffin" for quite some time to ensure
that it's well permeated before you take them out to
drain.

You'll find that in really hot weather like we have
here in Texas, the outer layer of wax may drip off
(although I haven't yet been able to fry an egg on my
open-wire line here!), but the wax penetration in the
dowel(s) will remain darn near intact.

In any event, "cooked in paraffin" dowel spreaders
will wind up being less expensive than the E.F. John-
son spreaders that were on the market back in "those
good old days". I lament the fact that I disposed of
a box of 250 of those spreaders back in 1992. I doubt
that the buyer ever used them and has them somewhere
in his garage warehouse!!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
(just north and to the left of W5YR in Fairview)

--- Original Message ---
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@

>I've always wondered about this. How well does this
treated wood hold up?
>In some respects, I'd think it would outlast any
plastic material exposed to the sun <snip>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:32:09 -0500
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: "'KKANALZ@prodigy.net'" <KKANALZ@prodigy.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121941] RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB304D5FD35@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>

Do you think wax would be better than a coat of good quality paint?

-----Original Message-----
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net [mailto:KKANALZ@prodigy.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 5:27 PM
To: Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy

I think you're right, Mark, that a piece of wood would indeed outlast a piece of plastic (granted, there are plastic materials that resist ultra violet [UV] rays, but for only so long before they submit to that inexorable sun!)

As far as "oozing" goes, the boiling-in-paraffin process requires that the dowel separators stay in the "bath of paraffin" for quite some time to ensure that it's well permeated before you take them out to drain.

You'll find that in really hot weather like we have here in Texas, the outer layer of wax may drip off (although I haven't yet been able to fry an egg on my open-wire line here!), but the wax penetration in the dowel(s) will remain darn near intact.

In any event, "cooked in paraffin" dowel spreaders will wind up being less expensive than the E.F. Johnson spreaders that were on the market back in "those good old days". I lament the fact that I disposed of a box of 250 of those spreaders back in 1992. I doubt that the buyer ever used them and has them somewhere in his garage warehouse!!

Karl K - W8TIF
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(just north and to the left of W5YR in Fairview)

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From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
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Subject: RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@

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Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:36:57 US/Central
From: delphinus@brightok.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121942] Endfed antennas and PSK80. (Was Re: Pioneer 10)
Message-ID: <200203122236.QAA18157@mail1.brightok.net>

Ladies & Gentlemen,

A parsec is based on the average _radius_ of the earth's orbit around the sun. Do a websearch on your favorite search engine and use the keywords "parsec" and "definition" and you'll get a lot of hits. It'll be in any good basic astronomy text as well.

Back to QRP...I'm looking forward to the shipment of my PSK80! While waiting, I'm preparing a home for it by building an L-match antenna coupler and stringing up a 40m endfed dipole. I'm basing my antenna system on what I've gleaned from the ARRL Antenna Handbook, and a couple of websites.

  <http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/nojun98.htm>
  <http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/efha.html>

73, Matthew
AD5AP

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:44:06 -0500
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
To: <w0av@juno.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121943] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
Message-ID: <AA-98D35C23963DA003DBA6695DF8ABA54B-ZZ@maillink1.prodigy.net>

That's probably right to some degree, George, but I suspect the *real* reason that hams stopped boiling wooden dowels in their wive's pots and pans was either:

1) They put too much paraffin in the pot (so it boiled over!) or
2) Commercial offerings from Bud and E.F.Johnson made it too attractive to go through the process, or
3) The *REAL* reason was because hams became lazy when it came to *really* getting their stations the way they wanted them to be.

>From my observation on this reflector (and others), even new ham operators don't want to take the time to acquire even an "old" ARRL Handbook or a version of

the Editors & Engineers "Radio Handbook" to enhance
their technical knowledge. Swapmeets and other
sources for such handbooks abound.... is it laziness
that takes over, or a situation of monetary poverty?

I'll bet that if a new ham *really* looked around be-
fore posting his question(s) he/she could find a
really easy, at-hand, answer!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
(Hamming since only '54)
--- Original Message ---
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin

>Hello Karl & All,
>
>I suspect the demise of the practice of parafin
boiling of spreaders can be traced back to the
injuries inflicted on hams by XYL's after said hams
>caused huge messes on the kitchen stove. In a few
cases, visits by the fire department were a factor.

>Some of these hams of the "parafin boiling" era also
suffered indignities resulting from attempts to make
black crackle paint crackle in XYL's ovens.

>FWIW.
>
>72/73/74 de George/W0AV
>Hamming since '35
>SOC#101, COG#1, PITA (# TBA)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:54:52 -0500
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: "'KKANALZ@prodigy.net'" <KKANALZ@prodigy.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121944] RE: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB304D5FD38@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>

I thought that's what old timers were for - to impress us younger hams (I'm
not quite 40 yet, so not that young) with the ancient knowledge gleaned from

years of Handbooks, QST articles and cave paintings! You know, old is new again.

Since you have these ancient and sacred texts (my oldest handbook is from '94), please tell me what process the ARRL recommended for boiling these spreaders. How long do you boil them? Is there one wood species better than another to accept this treatment?

Mark, AA4MF

-----Original Message-----
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net [mailto:KKANALZ@prodigy.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 5:44 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin

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McKinney, Texas
(Hamming since only '54)
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To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: Boiling Spreaders in Parafin

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>
>72/73/74 de George/W0AV
>Hamming since '35
>SOC#101, COG#1, PITA (# TBA)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 15:58:13 -0700
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121945] Trade: WM-20 board (assembled) for ???
Message-ID: <001e01c1ca19$64993580$a6813389@dlco5ekda>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I've had this assembled White Mountain 20m SSB rig board lying around for a while now, basically collecting dust. It works (at least it did the last time I tried it) and includes a 10-turn pot for tuning, as well as the other pot and connectors, but no frequency annunciating stuff or enclosure. I made a few contacts with it when I first built it a few years ago, but since then it's been sitting on the shelf in my closet. So, I thought I'd see if anybody was interested in it and has anything cool to trade for it. All trades considered, but I'd be most interested in something like an old HT or TNC. Doesn't have to be ham-related but the gadget factor is probably important. ;-) I'll try to make sure the WM-20's still working, and I have the original instruction manual for it. If necessary, I can sweeten the deal a bit by including a Radio Shack hand mike.

73 de Dave NK0E

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 15:00:12 -0800 (PST)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121946] Re: [TenTec] Re: Ten Tec's Story on the 516
Message-ID: <20020312230012.49317.qmail@web14203.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

All Ten Tec's have the built in swr bridge. I have an
older Triton 540 and the Argo 556(qrp scout) and both
of them have the built in swr bridge. If you notice,
most of the TT tuners which match there rigs, do not
have meters.

Another point about the older TT rigs, those with an
outboard second VFO all had dule watch. The ability to
monitor both freqs at the same time.

Will have to find the VFO for the Triton 540. After
buying the 516 first.

73 Bill   kc4atu

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 18:00:37 -0500
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
To: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121947] Paraffin Is Better
Message-ID: <AA-FBC68558049DE8C65A2177402B763070-ZZ@maillink1.prodigy.net>

Most definitely, Mark! Putting paint on a spreader
would be a lot more "work" than just boiling the
spreaders in a boiling pot of "wax" (pariffin) in a

bulk format!

I can't think of a paint that would have low
dielectric loss(es) compared to paraffin wax....

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

--- Original Message ---
From: <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To:<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: RE: W8DIZ in a Dizzy

>Do you think wax would be better than a coat of good
quality paint?

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 23:01:48
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: lhlousek@nvbell.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121948] Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
Message-ID: <F854nIqI35zTBy9prp700011ce8@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Thanks for your comments, Lou. I'm sure the Elecraft folks will be glad to hear that their efforts have made you happy. I'll forward your remarks to them. I think the best solution for an internal battery option for the K1 will come when reliable high-density batteries become more economical. Then a circuit needs to be devised that will allow the internal battery or batteries to be charged safely by simply plugging in external power. Such a system has already been implemented for the K2, but using a heavier and bulkier gel cell. Meanwhile, I find that using a small external power source (such as 8 @ lithium AAs for backpacking) works just fine. A modified version of that K1 review will appear in the April issue of QRP Quarterly, published by the QRP ARCI.
72, Bruce Prior N7RR

----Original Message Follows----
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvbell.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, n7rr@hotmail.com
Subject: Re: Elecraft K1 Transceiver: A Lean, Mean CW Machine
Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 12:31:52 -0800

Hi Bruce,

Excellent review of the K1 and I couldn't agree more about most aspects. It is
certainly a marvel to be able to build a kit that packs all those capabilities
and features into such a little box. However, I include the KBT1 internal
battery option on the plus side of the equation. Fitting all the features and
capabilities AND the power source in the little box makes it all the sweeter. I
admit that I haven't done any backpacking with my K1 but I have used in on a few
motorcycle camping trips and regularly operate it from my hotel room on business
trips. I've even used it air-mobile with its internal batteries. Running 3W
and a set of 1800 mAh batteries I easily get two full evenings of casual
operating out of a single charge.

Granted it does take a little care to swap out the batteries but considering the
compactness and the "cool" factor of a completely self-contained rig I
personally feel it's well worth the effort, especially since it doesn't need to
be done very often. For someone who is planning to do a lot of operating over a
number of days a larger external pack might be a reasonable alternative but for
my purposes I simply added a small in-line connector in the lead for my K1's
battery holder so that I could carry a spare set of batteries in a holder and
just swap out battery packs.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 18:35:08 -0500
From: "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [121949] Re: Boots for my FT-817
Message-ID: <003201c1ca1e$8c6455e0$e4a25b40@winston>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,
People gave me the same argument several years ago when I bought the Ten-Tec Argonaut 509 and companion 50 watt amp. My answer was that while I liked QRP, sometimes I wanted to run more power and make quick contacts, especially on SSB. And it was much cheaper to buy the QRP rig plus amp combo than pay much more for a tube QRO rig. I had a solid state QRO combo for less than any other tube or hybrid rig around. Plus it was Ten-Tec. Who could ask for more?
73, Winston K4CWQ
----- Original Message -----
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2002 18:44 PM
Subject: Re: Boots for my FT-817

>
> Well I didn't realize your a *true QRP ops". I am a impure QRP ops. Every
> Sunday at 0630 Mountain time I run 100 watts as the Net control for the
> New Mexico Breakfast Club.
>
> Every Tuesday and Thursday I chase the Fox with 5 watts. I enjoy working
> DX QRP and have done so a lot the past 20 years. But it appears that in
> your eyes Bill I can never qualify for a *true QRP ops*. Well to tell you
> the truth Bill I could not care less what you think of me.
>
> I'm building a 2N2/40 radio, have a Ten Tek Argonaut and a Yaseu FT-817
> all that are QRP rigs. I enjoy QRP things and participate in QRP contests.
>
> But I guess I better quit and stop getting QRP-L and find that Henry 4k4
> export only amp in the garage and join my other impure QRP friends running
> a large KW. Will need to re-run the 240 volt line to my ham shack...
>
> On Mon, 11 Mar 2002, Bill ROWLETT wrote:
>
> > Sun spot high, sun spot low, I find that 5 watts works
> > just fine. Why buy a 5 or 10 watt rig when what you
> > want is something more to start with. We true QRP ops
> > will stay at 5 watts or less and will have fun and
> > work DX too.
> >

> > 73 Bill kc4atu
> >
> > back to the cave
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Try FREE Yahoo! Mail - the world's greatest free email!
> > http://mail.yahoo.com/
> >
>
> --
> Yours Truly,
>
>   - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>   http://www.zianet.com/k5di/
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 18:33:32 -0500
From: "V Cortina" <vcortina@hvc.rr.com>
To: <aa4lr@arrl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [121950] Re: Pioneer 10
Message-ID: <001001c1ca1e$54bbada0$6401a8c0@hvc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,

I beg to differ with you. The definition of a parsec is based on a right triangle where one angle is, of course, 90 degrees, the other 1 arc second, and naturally the third is 89 deg. 59 min and 59 sec. If we accept the distance of a parsec as 206,067 times 1 A.U. (see BTW below) then 93X10^6 X 206067 equals 1.916427X10^13. This distance (1 parsec) will represent the "adjacent" side of our right triangle with respect to the 1 arc sec angle. Since opp/adj equals tangent, we divide 93,000,000 (the opposite) by 1.93 X 10^13, and get about <.000004848>. Taking the arctan of this figure gives us .00027778 which is about 1 arc second. (Obviously multiplying .000277778 by 3600 comes pretty close to 1).

BTW My 206067 times 1 A.U. comes from the fact that we already know the distance of a parsec is about 3.26 light years.
          Since 1 light year is about 5.878612 X 10^12 miles, 3.26 light years =19.196427 X 10^12. So if we divide 19.196427 X

10^12 by 93 X 10^6 (1A.U.), we get 206067.

Of course my math may not work out precisely as I do not know, for example, EXACTLY how many ly in a parsec, but I am not off by a factor of two. I did, however find a reference in one of my books, which was nebulous, to say the least, and almost had me. It had to do with a star's position in the sky from one side of our orbit, to the other.

Respectfully Yours,

Vinny KR2F

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2002 4:39 PM
Subject: Re: Pioneer 10

> On 3/12/02 12:32 PM, V Cortina at vcortina@hvc.rr.com wrote:
>
> >I figgered that since you were at just abt 2X. Yeah, 1 A.U. is 93 X 10^6 mi
> >or 150 X 10^6 km. I am not sure if you are kidding with regard to a parsec,
> >but in case you're not, a parsec is equal to about 3.2 light-years. That is
> >the distance we would have to be from something 1 A.U. across which would
> >subtend 1 arc second to our view. In other words, a long way.
>
> No, a parsec would be something 2 AU across which would subtend 1 arc
> second. (eg from each extreme swing of the Earth's orbit)
>
> An AU uses the Earth's orbit radius, a Parsec uses the Earth's orbit
> diameter.
>
>
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
> Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
>   -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:39:08 -0600
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121951] Re: Boiling Spreaders in Paraffin
Message-ID: <20020312.173909.-1551497.4.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

Yep, it was a lot of work and that was probably the main reason hams quit boiling spreaders in paraffin.

The ready availability of coax cable after WW2 pretty well sounded the death knell for open wire feeders among "lazy" hams.

The best all-around antenna I have ever used (in 67 years of hamming) was a center-fed (up about 30 ft.), "inverted vee" dipole, 66 ft. each side of center, fed with home-made open wire feeders with 2-inch plastic rod spreaders.

With my home-brew parallel-tuned tuner, tapped coil, split stator variable capacitor, link coupled to TX output, it worked great on all bands, 10 thru 160. Worked the world with QRP.

Talking about boiling paraffin and baking black-crackle paint brings back many fond memories.

72 de George/W0AV
Hamming since '35
SOC#101, COG#1, PITA (# TBA)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 17:45:43 -0600
From: Ted Kell <tedkell@ev1.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [121952] Re: Cap Kits
Message-ID: <200203121745333.SM00074@default>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Uhhh..._Why_ would you want to do such a thing??

N3Ted

3/10/02 4:07:05 PM, "Larry Przyborowski" <k3peg@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Hi gang,
>
>A large number of us has purchased and received the recent capacitor kit
>offered by NorCal. The kit contains a good amount of quality capacitors.
>However, these caps are supplied banded together like mini-bandoliers or
>clips of ammo. Getting the caps removed from the banding appears to be a
>challenging task...
>
>But wait! Here's my method for their removal that takes the drudgery out of
>the task.
>It's simple. Get a 9"x9"x2" baking dish, and add warm water into it to a
>depth of 1". Place the "bandoliers" of capacitors into it standing upright
>with their paper banding submerged.
>
>Now you walk away for an a few hours, and let the water do the work. The
>paper will become very soft, and thus allow you to peel the masking tape
>(with capacitors still attached) from it. Then, by grasping the tape near
>one side of each capacitor's leads you'll be able to pull the cap away
>(fairly easily) from the tape.
>
>You'll see that some of the adhesive will remain on the cap's lead(s),
>however it can be removed by scraping with one's fingernails or by wiping
>the leads with a paper napkin moistened with odorless mineral spirits (paint
>thinner/remover).
>
>72/73, Larry - K3PEG
>
>
>
>
>_____
>Do You Yahoo!?
>Get your free @yahoo.com address at http://mail.yahoo.com
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 2002 16:49:07 -0700
From: "Zoerb, Ron" <Zoerb.Ron@broadband.att.com>

To: "'QRP-l Messages'" <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [121953] CUB FOX: CFNO is coming! March 19
Message-ID: <BF11C300DA60D5118A2900508BCF825B03416C24@entcoexch05.tci.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

Feeling a little down about the Fox Hunts being over? Can't find that Foxi pile up and realize it is over?

The Cub Fox invite you to join them next Tuesday evening at (Wednesday 02:00 - 04:00 UTC) for Cub Fox Night Out.

Come one, come all, ball some fun. There will be close to a dozen Cub Fox playing in their sandbox between 7.050 and 7.070 MHZ yelping and howling. How many end of Winter prime pelts can you catch?

More information will be coming in a few days but think about this; How many Cubs can you catch and what is the average power per contact will you will need?

This is not a normal Fox hunt with multiple Foxi, it is a test of your station and skill as well as theirs.

CUL with more info.

72 Ron ki0ii

End of QRP-L Digest 2492
****
